

# What the Government Is Doing to Get Jobs for Returned Soldiers

Col. Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, Who Is in Charge of This Work, Explains How His Department Is Looking After the Men and Trying to Get Them Satisfactorily Settled.

By ARTHUR WOODS, Assistant to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 7. IT IS just as important for the country that men should be well placed now in civil life as it was a year or so ago that they should be placed in the army.

The whole normal life of the country was dislocated when war was forced on us. Millions of men were taken from civil life to become soldiers; millions of other men and women were taken from peace time industry and made to work in war time occupations.

This huge transformation was brought about for the purpose of the defense of the country and all the country means to us. The object was accomplished. Now we are looking back on war and forward to peace, and the questions we are asking ourselves are those connected with the problems of peace time ahead.

Reconstruction of anything is difficult. Reconstruction to form again a peace loving, industrious, active nation out of a nation that has been mobilized for a huge world war is a process so difficult, so little helped by precedent, that it requires our best thought, our best patience, our most earnest efforts. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers are returning from the battlefields of Europe every month, are being demobilized and come out of the gates of the camps to enter again into civil life.

When, at the request of the Secretary of War, I accepted the position of his assistant, to handle questions connected with the re-establishment of soldiers in civil life, the demobilization had been going on for some four months and the methods had been established. These methods provide for the sorting of men and sending them for discharge to camps within 350 miles of the places they are to go to.

## What Each Veteran Receives.

The scheme, therefore, turns a man out of the army into the world of civil activity within 350 miles of his home, fully paid, with carfare home and with \$40 extra pay in his pocket. Before receiving his discharge he has been asked if he wished the assistance of the Government in helping him to find a job. Only about 30 per cent of the men discharged asked for such assistance.

He is told that he may stay in the army as long as he wants to, and that while he is staying the United States Employment Service will try to get him the kind of job he wants. In other words, no soldier is discharged from the army against his wish. If he has no job, there is no need for him to go out and spend his own money to find it; there is no need for him to face the possibility of using up all his carfare, all his advance pay and all his back pay while he is vainly trying in a period of hard times to get himself the kind of a job he is ambitious to find. He can stay in the army, be usefully employed, and all the time Uncle Sam's employment service will be hunting a job for him, and he doesn't need to go until the job is found.

## Can Re-Enlist for One Year.

If he is doubtful about his ability to find a job and fearful that he may simply fritter away his time and money if he takes a discharge, he can re-enlist in the army. The one-year re-enlistments are limited to men who have been in the service. The Chief of Staff has announced that men enlisting at this time who want it may be sure of seeing foreign service.

There are also opportunities in the air service and in the motor transport corps for men who enlist to go to what is really a technical school for the period of their enlistment, since these arms of the service train the men who enlist with them in skilled trades, with the result that practically every man who enters the motor transport corps or the air service can be certain that when his period of enlistment is over he will not merely have been able to accumulate a modest amount of money as a result of saving, but will also have increased his skill as a workman, so that he can earn higher wages in civil life than he could before he enlisted.

## Try to Have a Job Ready

If the soldier, however, does not care to re-enlist in the army or doesn't wish even to remain in it while the Government is trying to find him a job—under these circumstances if he states that he would like the assistance of the Government in finding work, his qualifications will be looked into at the camp during the few days he is there undergoing the demobilization process and a rec-

ord of them will be sent to the place where he states he intends to go to look for work, so that the bureau for returning soldiers there may have the opportunity before he arrives to try to find a job for him.

In normal times a great many men, perhaps most of them, could be provided with work in the way and would have the job waiting for them when they landed in town. It is more difficult to do this now in this period of industrial transition, and it is especially difficult because the men are so eager to get out of the army that they don't give much time to the employment service.

All over the country there have been established by the Department of Labor what are called bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors that work in affiliation with the United States Employment Service. The employment service has some 400 of its own regular bureaus in the principal centers of the country. These bureaus, of course, aim to get employment for all workers, whether they have a service record or not.

## Welfare Societies Co-Operate

When the army began to be demobilized, many welfare societies with splendid spirit put their organizations at the disposal of discharged men to help them find position. In order to centralize all these efforts and make the work most effective, the United States Employment Service invited such organizations to co-operate with it in forming bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors. The result was that the efforts of all have been directed in such a way as to bring the best results possible under the conditions. There has also been brought about a great increase in the number of these service bureaus. At the present time there are some 2000 bureaus for returning soldiers and sailors in operation over the country, supported and directed locally.

These bureaus operate in connection with the demobilization camps to have positions ready for men when they arrive at their homes after being discharged; and they also operate over and over again, if necessary, to find positions for men who didn't come straight from the camps or who have not been satisfied with the places found for them in that way. Recently the power of bureaus to supply positions has been enormously strengthened by the Chamber of Commerce and trade associations throughout the country. Many of these have assumed the burden of finding worthy positions for every discharged man who hails from that town.

## His Own Job or a Better One

"His own job or a better one" is the aim, and employers, as represented by their chambers of commerce and other organizations, have put themselves on record in city after city throughout the United States as guaranteeing that this slogan will be translated into the fact for all their home town boys.

The question which confronts the War Department in its effort to do everything possible for the welfare of those who have done so much for the country is not so much to find jobs as it is to get the man to the job. According to the records, most men go directly home from the demobilization camps; they are eager to see the family and friends again; they can't get there too quickly. It is believed that about 70 per cent of the men go straight home in this way and that about 15 per cent more go straight to jobs that are found for them by the employment service representative at the demobilization camps. Between 12 per cent and 15 per cent of them linger a while on the way, usually in the biggest cities nearby.

One cannot wonder at this. In fact, I have wondered often why it was that more of them didn't follow this course. They have been under close discipline and restraint for months, suddenly they are free and independent agents, with money in their pockets and no one to boss them. Is it strange that they should exercise this freedom a little; that they should tarry by the wayside for a few days or weeks in a place that is, perhaps, the biggest contrast imaginable to the life they have been living—a great city with its bright lights, its shop windows, its restaurants, its shows, its unorganized humanity, its matchless opportunities for spending money?

Many of the men just see in the big city their chance to have a bit of a fling before settling down to the serious ways of life. Many of them want to stay there. They are fired with the de-

Continued on Page Five.

# Privates Tell What They Think of the Army

## PREFER STRONG DISCIPLINE

Commander at Camp Devens Takes Secret Questionnaire of the Opinions of Men of 12th Division for the Guidance of War Department in Dealing With Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 10. MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY A. MCCAIN, U. S. A., in command at Camp Devens, Mass., submitted a questionnaire to 1440 enlisted men of the Twelfth Division, regular army, before its recent demobilization. His purpose was to get the views of the men themselves on conditions in the army and their suggestions as to the best means of improving those conditions. The soldiers who answered the questions represented all the different elements in the enlisted life of the army—the good, the bad and the indifferent.

The report in its entirety has not been made public, but an official digest has come into the possession of the United States Infantry Association and forms the principal article in the April issue of the Infantry Journal.

It is set forth that the questionnaire was so conducted as to get unreserved opinions from all types of men under conditions that gave them a chance to "knock" to their hearts' content, without fear of reprisal. The distribution of questions was made so as to give men known to be disgruntled a larger share in the answers than their relative numbers would entitle them to have. In fact, one of the purposes of the investigation was to get the viewpoint of men who seemed dissatisfied with the service.

"The answers were interesting and surprising," says the article, "although 50 per cent of the questionnaires went to men supposed to be dissatisfied with the service. 83.5 per cent stated that their army life had benefited them personally in one or more ways, and only 10.5 per cent believed they had not been benefited; 79 per cent are glad they received their military training for its own sake and apart from their patriotic pride in having served when their country called; 88 per cent favored a system of universal training, 5 per cent opposed it and 4 per cent did not express an opinion. Many of those who offered criticism and a number who were dissatisfied with their own experience favor universal military training for the youth of the country.

## The Question of Religion

"They took full advantage of the opportunity to offer suggestions for the improvement and the comfort and happiness of the soldiers. Most of the men had something to say under one of these headings. Better fitting and better looking uniforms and improvements in the mess were the most usual suggestions; 17 per cent of the men asked for more careful preparation of the food, usually complaining that the kitchen personnel was not sufficiently trained; 19 per cent wanted better quality of food or a different diet. "A number asked for the same privilege civilians have with regard to drinking, but most of the men seemed satisfied with the entertainment and social life offered the soldier during the war. Some few complained that too much care was taken of the soldier in this way, demanding that he be allowed to invent or find his own amusements.

"Of the 1381 men answering the questions, 30 stated that their religion had been harmed while in the service, but 127 believed their religion was benefited; 50 claimed harm done to their morals, and 227 thought they were benefited in this way; 308 mentioned that they were benefited in their habits and 974 in their health or physical strength.

"The answers to the questions as to the necessity for the disciplinary relation existing between officers and men show that a big majority of the men believe it is necessary that good discipline and familiarity cannot coexist, and that the treatment of the men is more fair when the officers do not mix socially with their own men.

## Average Age Is 25 Years

"The men questioned are representatives of 20,000 of a division that was ready for overseas service when the armistice was signed. They spent two and a half months in improving their training and anxiously awaited discharge. Since they did not get into battle and were subject during the last part of their training to the same psychological drawbacks that will affect the soldier in our peacetime training, these Twelfth Division

men, who came from 47 different states, have about the same state of mind that our future youths will have when they are completing their military training."

An analysis of the answers of the men opposed to military training indicates that they are generally of the small minority that is constitutional in opposition to any kind of supervision or control. One representative of this type expressed himself thus:

"I don't think I have received any benefits. I need no guidance and accept none. I depend upon my own experience and not what I am told. Drive all the reformers and lifters out of camp."

"Men able to be decent officers are scarce—there are very few people capable of handling anything or anybody."

"The argument in favor of universal military training is that it creates respect of authority and improves the mind and body. I don't consider so-called respect for authority good."

The average age shown on the returned questionnaires was 25 years and 6 months. The great majority of the men were within the draft age. Here are a few typical answers and comments of the men:

"The army has given me a broader outlook. One learns to consider the other man as well as himself. I have never felt better physically in my life. I have straightened up my shoulders, which were bent over, and have gotten over the habit of looking at the ground. The army has taught me when given a job, get it done as quickly as possible and do it correctly. It has shown me the value of working during working time and using resting time to rest. I have also learned to keep better hours, and to appreciate being out in the open air and not stay in all the time."

## Better Health Due to Drill

"It has taught me to appreciate civilian life." "Better health, gained 25 pounds while I was having infantry drill. Felt better than ever before. Have learned to pass the buck, and never expect to carry the blame for anything as long as anyone else is in the same country. Learned restraint before disagreeable superiors, but perhaps the benefit is neutralized by blowing off steam when the superior is away."

"I have a keener sense of duty. I can think quicker. I have regular habits. I am a better Christian. What I have learned in first aid will enable me to help a friend in time of emergency."

"When I came into the service I had quite a stomach, but now I am thin around the waist, but have a great chest."

"The greatest benefit was to get out of the satisfied rut in which I had been living and be made to feel more ambitious and dissatisfied with what I was doing."

"I consider the mingling of different classes of people in the army helps them to understand each other much better than could happen otherwise."

## "Harm, if Any?"

"No harm whatever, except to increase, perhaps, my already worthy vocabulary of blasphemous exhortations."

"I don't think the Government shows a proper appreciation of a man for his services when they discharge him without a thing, only his month's pay and one uniform, especially in the winter."

"The only harm done is that my thoughts along my former occupation were at a standstill during my service."

"Personally I would not suggest any hard drills just after meals, such as bayonet drills or hard physical exercise. A man should have something easy for at least an hour and a half after meals."

"If a man had a tendency to think too highly of himself and be too independent, he is bound to see that he must change his attitude in order to get along well with other men."

"Army life has a tendency to make a man lazy and to lose whatever initiative he might have had by the cut-and-dried processes of army red tape."

"The service has done me no harm—has made it hard on my dependents only."

"The only thing that I can say is that a man in

# Scene at Abdication of the Kaiser Described by General Who Commanded His Guards

Count von der Schulenberg, Says Everybody at Headquarters, Including Von Hindenburg, Lost His Head and Confusion Reigned—Emperor Quit Only When Practically Everybody Turned Against Him.

By CYRIL BROWN.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, April 19. THE Freiheit of Berlin publishes a memorandum by Count von der Schulenberg commander of the Gardes du Corps regiment giving a detailed account of the decisive events leading up to the flight of the ex-Kaiser and Crown Prince to Holland.

Of the dramatic meeting between the ex-Kaiser and his Generals Von der Schulenberg says:

"Arriving at Spa on Nov. 9, I found that all the headquarters staff were in a depressed mood, and seemed to have almost lost their heads. Field Marshal von Hindenburg had just made a speech announcing that revolution had broken out in Germany. When it was pointed out to me that the Kaiser must abdicate, I rejected the idea, saying that the army was loyal to the Emperor."

I was asked thereupon to go with others to the Kaiser's headquarters where Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. von Plessen, Gen. Marschall, Gen. Groener, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Admiral von Hintze and others were already assembled.

## Kaiser Told He Must Resign

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg told the Kaiser that he must offer his resignation, because as a Prussian officer he could not say to his King what he had to say. In reply to this the Kaiser said: 'We must see first.'"

"Gen. Groener thereupon took the word, declaring in a long speech that the position of the army was desperate, and that Germany was in hands of the revolution. Civil war, he said, threatened to break out at any moment in Berlin. He declared that the army was no longer reliable, and in his opinion and that of Marshal von Hindenburg—a view which was shared by his divisional chiefs and the Quartermaster General—the only salvation for the Fatherland lay in the immediate abdication of the Kaiser."

"The Kaiser, taking me aside, declared that he did not desire to abdicate and that Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne must first immediately be recovered with the aid of chosen commanders and especially picked troops."

"A long discussion followed, in which Gen. Groener again and again declared that events had already gone so far that it was too late for such resolves and that the power of the insurrectionaries in the whole of Germany was already so far organized that no contest with them could be undertaken with any prospects of success."

"The Kaiser then asked Gen. Groener how he had come to this view regarding the feeling of the army. Schulenberg, he said, had given him an entirely contrary impression, to which the General replied that he was of another opinion. The Kaiser thereupon said very sharply: 'I desire from Marshal von Hindenburg and yourself a report in black and white, but only when you have ascertained the views of all the commanders in chief.' The Kaiser emphatically declared that in no circumstances did he want civil war, that he would never demand this of the army. He had only one wish—namely to take the army back home in solid order."

## Demanded Report on Army

"Gen. Groener replied: 'The army will march back home under its leaders and commanding Generals, but not under the leadership of Your Majesty.'"

"I contradicted this view. "Marshal von Hindenburg then spoke again, saying that, while every Prussian officer must doubtless hold the views expressed by Count Schulenberg, nevertheless all the reports from the home land and the army made abdication an unavoidable necessity. He and Gen. Groener could no longer undertake responsibility for the reliability of the army."

"The Kaiser then closed the discussion with army does too many things by order. I wait too much for orders that don't come. In other words, a soldier does not use his mind enough and hasn't the chance. He loses his initiative."

"The time that I have been in the army has done me no harm, because I have not been in

the words: 'You must ask all my Commanders in Chief about the feeling of the army. If they report to me that the army is no longer loyal to my person, then I am ready to go, but not before.'

## German Government Made the Plan for the Kaiser's Flight to Holland

"THE Kaiser received the news (of the revolution and fighting in Berlin) with deep emotion but perfect kindly dignity. When saying good-by he said to me, 'I will remain with the army,' but at the conference which immediately followed, Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Groener expressed the fear that the Kaiser must leave headquarters and go to Holland, as they could not guarantee his safety even for another night. Admiral von Hintze was instructed by the Foreign Office of Berlin to take the necessary steps for the Kaiser's departure of Holland"—COUNT VON DER SCHULENBURG.

agreed to my proposals, saying that he would under all circumstances remain King of Prussia and would not leave the army. He ordered an immediate telephonic inquiry to be made of the Governor of Berlin, and we went into the garden with his adjutants.

"The Governor reported the prospect of civil war, adding that the situation was hopeless because the troops were not reliable. He confirmed the reports previously received from the Imperial Chancellor that street fighting, had already begun in Berlin."

"The Imperial Chancellor then telephoned that civil war was inevitable unless the Kaiser's abdication was announced within the next few minutes."

"Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. Groener and Admiral von Hintze then went into the garden to make their report to the Kaiser."

## Crown Prince Arrives

"I myself received the Crown Prince, who had hurried to the scene, and asked him to persuade the Kaiser not to get with undue haste. The Crown Prince had a short conversation with his father, after which Col. Heye made his report."

"Col. Heye declared that all the army commanders said that the army could not be counted on in the event of civil war. I interjected that no soldier would break his oath to the colors, to which Gen. Groener replied:

"The oath to the colors and the Supreme War Lord are only an idea. I refused however, to be convinced."

"Admiral von Hintze then came in with a telephone message that the situation in Berlin was extremely menacing. He himself must resign, he said, and the monarchy could not be saved any longer if the Kaiser did not abdicate immediately. The Kaiser then gave instructions that the Imperial Chancellor should be informed that he would abdicate as German Emperor, but would remain as King of Prussia and not leave the army."

"At this moment Chief of Imperial Chancellery, Wahnshaffe telephoned that the declarations of the Kaiser's abdication must be in Berlin within the next few minutes."

"In the afternoon, therefore, the Kaiser's abdication as German Emperor was telephoned by Admiral von Hintze to Berlin. At 8:10 p. m. the declaration of abdication as circulated by the Wolff Bureau arrived in Berlin. The Imperial Chancellor had, however, already issued the decree without awaiting the receipt of the Kaiser's formal declaration."

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long enough."

"The only harm I can see was the loss of my girl."

"Loss of one front tooth."

"The service has done me no harm. It has dignified me."

Continued on Page Six.











## Social Events

Continued From Preceding Page

Moore, A. E. Reon, Fannie Bonner Price, Harriet Green, H. P. Sawyer, John S. Payne, W. T. Midlam, William Bradford, F. H. Littlefield, Harry Littlefield and Misses Elizabeth Green, Rose Hesse and Dr. Ella Marx.

A "get-together" luncheon of the women's clubs of the city will be held on Thursday at the Riverview Club. The trip will be made by automobile or boat. The committee in charge includes Mrs. J. E. Allen, Mrs. J. S. Pogue and T. G. Rotcliffe; luncheon chairmen, Mrs. Gilbert Fox, Mrs. George Gill, Mrs. Daisy Baleson, Mrs. Upton Corey, Mrs. H. H. Muehbach; decorations chairmen, Mrs. George Markham, Mrs. H. H. Plard, Mrs. J. T. von Maur; program chairmen, Mrs. Frank L. Davis, Mrs. C. H. Broom. The luncheon will be an aftermath of the biennial meeting.

The engagement of Miss Frieda Lochmoeller to Herbert Pickleman

of Saginaw, Mich., was announced last Sunday at a dinner at the home of Miss Lochmoeller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Lochmoeller of 4852 Lorraine avenue. Miss Lochmoeller is nationally known in Lutheran Walther League circles, having been a delegate to conventions for the last five years and she was the only St. Louis delegate to the national convention at San Francisco in 1915. Mr. Pickleman has been discharged from the military service recently. The wedding date will be set when Sergt. Edwin L. Lochmoeller, who participated in the Argonne and St. Mihiel fighting, returns from overseas.

The wedding of Miss Mable May Fey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Fey of 4330 St. Louis avenue, to Lieut. Vane Deal of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., took place Sunday at the home of the bride, with the Rev. V. E. Ghidoni, pastor of the Terry Avenue Mission, officiating. Miss Martha Knubb was maid of honor and the bride's sister, Miss Ina Fey, was bridesmaid. Sergt. R. M. Hathaway of Jefferson Barracks served as best man and the bride's

groom's brother, T. W. Deal of Hillboro, Ill., was groomsman. Lieut. Deal is with the Quartermaster Corps at the disciplinary barracks of Fort Leavenworth. He was stationed at Jefferson Barracks before being transferred to his present post. He also served on the Mexican border, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Deal of Tangier, Ind.

A wedding dinner followed the ceremony and the couple departed for Fort Leavenworth. The bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mary L. Charlton of Pinckneyville, Ill., came to attend the wedding.

The convent women of the city are interested in the Catholic Alumnae Convention to be held here May 30 to June 3 inclusive. This convention promises to be brilliant socially as well as educationally.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell are passing their honeymoon in the New England States. They were married at St. Rose's, April 23, after which a reception was held at the bride's home, 3824 Plymouth avenue. Mrs. O'Donnell was Miss Josie Kueser.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Burnley of 6039 Union avenue will give a reception this afternoon and evening in honor of their son, B. J. Burnley, who has just returned from France.

The Ridgedale Country Club, which was to be opening dinner dance last night, postponed it until next Saturday evening.

The Century Boat Club will have its closing function of the season next Wednesday evening, when a formal dinner dance will be given in honor of the members of the club who enlisted in the military service. Members are privileged to invite guests.

A birthday party was given in honor of Miss Dorothy E. Precht at 3639 South Broadway on Sunday. Those present were: Misses Rose Wolf, Edna Lee, Edith Kounitz, Myrtle Reek, Mary Galen, Anna Arbogast, Mildred Backus, Lena Precht, and Messrs. Erwin Kosh, Fred May, Arthur Voigt, Lawrence Harris, Charles Isels, Walter and Albert Kounitz and Fred Precht.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Callouette of 1326 Clara avenue, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Louise Cordelia Callouette, to Capt. A. Malcolm Smith Jr., U. S. A. The wedding will take place in Nashville, some time in June at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laurent, where she has spent much of her time during the war. Miss Callouette was a worker in the Y. M. C. A. canteen service and has lately been connected with the Y. W. C. A. Capt. Smith is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and is now at Camp Boyd, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Tex., where they expect to make their home.

The marriage of Miss Rose Annette Goldstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goldstein of 3823 Windsor place, to Ben Teinberg of East St. Louis took place last week, the ceremony being performed by Rabbi Rosentzweig in the presence of the immediate families. After a brief honeymoon trip to Chicago they will reside in East St. Louis.

A surprise birthday party was given in honor of Mrs. F. Droste at her home, 5334 Maffitt avenue, Saturday evening, May 3. Those present were: Messrs. and Mrs. H. Carl, George Dechau, H. Gruenewald, William F. Kulage, Arthur Smith and T. J. Ward Jr.

Mrs. Leroy Whitaker and little daughter May are guests of Mrs. John A. Lovett of 5644 Garfield avenue. Mrs. Whitaker was Miss Frances Mahoney.

A euchre, penicill and lotto party will be given by the Catholic Order of Foresters, Court No. 977, this afternoon at Beseda Hall, Twelfth and Sould streets, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. M. M. Marx of 5030 Page boulevard left for an extended trip East to visit her children, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Goldstein of Brooklyn, N. Y. En route home she will visit her children, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Marx and family of Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Gertrude Leuzinger of 2853 Neosho street celebrated her eighteenth birthday on Sunday evening. Those present were: Misses Gussie Leuzinger, Helen Mayer and Florence Leuzinger and Ted Mayer, Herbert Wiefler, George Boehlein and George Auburn and Mr. and Mrs. Leuzinger.

The Alpha Va Vita Sorority Girls gave a surprise party in honor of Miss Sadie Ellman on Saturday evening, May 4, at her home, 4036 Page boulevard. Those present were: Misses Selma Enoch, Estelle Kreisman, Dorothy Yawitz, Roslyn Neels, Leah Dubinsky, Rose Schuchart, Lillian Kreisman, Minnie White, Fay Ornstein, and Messrs. Joe Goodman, Victor Enoch, Maurice Castleman, Dave Lieberman, Joe Bain, Edward Rovin, Simon Lerner, Dave Parnas, Dave Brown, Sam Lapperman and Jack Ellman and Mrs. Fishman of Terre Haute, Ind.

The ladies of the Holy Ghost Parish will entertain with euchre and dominoes, Wednesday afternoon, at Taylor and Garfield avenues, basement hall.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Schwartz of 1205 Montclair avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Schwartz, to Joe J. Goldstein of 6024 Maple avenue.

Mrs. A. Wenzel, 1470 Shawmut place, was entertained with a surprise party, Sunday, given by her daughter, Miss Mabel Wenzel. Among the guests were: Misses A. Schuetz, M. Diekroger, L. Gross, J. Lutz and L. Etherington. Misses Kate Schuetz, Ann Etherington, Rose Wiess, Henrietta Wenzel, Pearl Stock, Leona

Lutz, Helen and Marguerite Wenzel, Agnes Callon and Messrs. L. Gross, Edward and Leonard Schuetz, Joe Sangulnet, Will Morjische, Julius and Dick Diekroger, Julius Schuetz and Thomas Mummert.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Epstein of 4225 De Tonty street have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Harry Kahn of Detroit.

The Ladies' Eagle Club will give a euchre and lotto this afternoon at their hall, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, at 2:30 o'clock.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Keller of 3551 Arsenal street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Keller, to Nelson Dolfuss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dolfuss of 3310 Halliday avenue, was made known at a luncheon given Saturday, May 3. The guests were 15 of Miss Keller's intimate friends. Miss Keller is a well known classical dancer and spent last winter in New York studying. No date for the wedding has been set. Dolfuss was recently discharged from the navy.

St. Agnes Sewing Circle will have a three-handed euchre party Thursday afternoon at School Hall, 2516 Sidney street at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Tessie Muehlbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Muehlbach of 2431 Lempi avenue, was married Wednesday afternoon to Ralph Carroll Belling.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Cassidy, 1802 South Jefferson avenue. Judge Calvin N. Miller officiating. Miss Viola Muehlbach, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Russell

Wood groomsman. The couple will remain in the city for a few months, after which they will make an extended tour of the country.

Seven Hundred Places to Board Are Advertised Today. If you are seeking one or more rooms with or without board, with or without other boarders, in any particular location of the city, see Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wages, For Sale, Automobiles.—Adv.

## 400 CHILDREN IN LOAN PARADE

Members of Loyalty League From Various Schools March Through Streets.

About 400 school children, members of the Children's American Loyalty League, which extends over nine states, marched through downtown streets yesterday afternoon in the interests of the Victory Loan led by 48 members of the Bryan Hill School Drum Corps and later by the Navy band. The column included 250 Naval Scouts and 100 members of different school chapters. The Woodrow Wilson, Pershing, Old Glory and Victory chapters were represented.

The parade began in front of the city hall, whence it marched through the Court of Honor, east on Washington to Broadway, south to Olive and west to Twelfth.

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## THIS HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS MOTHER'S DAY IN CHURCHES

Special services will be held in churches and Sunday schools of many denominations throughout the world today in observance of Mother's day. White roses will be worn in corsage bouquets or coat lapels in honor of mothers who are living, and pink roses for those who are dead. Although in previous years Mother's day has been kept free of appeals of any sort by the action of the

Mother's Day International Association, the slogan, "A Million Jobs for Mothers' Sons," will be advocated this year at the request of the Government Employment Service in an effort to encourage the employment of discharged soldiers.

Retreat for Catholic Laymen. During the week of May 18-25 there will be conducted at St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church a retreat for Catholic laymen. Exercises will be conducted by Father M. J. Stritch, S. J., of the St. Louis University. The exercises will be every evening at 8 o'clock.

Jewish Home Improvements. The Board of Directors of Beth Moshe Z'keinim (Jewish Orthodox Old Home), has approved plans and specifications for erection of additional buildings, improvements at the home at East Grand avenue. Grounds be broken during the coming week. The home, with new additions, accommodate 100 inmates. It has been found necessary on account of the large waiting list.

## Photographs

Taken in Your Home

Schweig methods make possible the production of beautiful portraits in your home, notwithstanding the weather or the time of day.

Delightfully convenient. The home touch in these photographs makes them more distinctive. Phone us for particulars.

## Schweig Studio

4927 Delmar Bl.  
"True-to-Life" Photographs

## JACOB MANGE

709 Washington Av.

Hemstitching  
Embroidering  
Braiding Pleating  
Buttonholing Tucking  
Scalloping Monogramming

Ostrich Feathers  
Cleaned, Dyed and Curled  
Ornaments Made From Your Old Feathers

Prompt and Efficient Service

## JACOB MANGE

709 Washington Av.

**Sonnenfeld's**  
L. ACKERMAN, Manager,  
610-612 WASHINGTON AVENUE.



## A Supreme Display of MILLINERY

Never—no, never—in the long history of this institution have we presented so superb a selection of fashionable hats.

The variety is literally limitless. ALL of America's notable creative geniuses have contributed in bountiful measure; our own experts have reproduced and adapted to American taste innumerable Parisian style vogues.

An inspection Monday will disclose all that is proper and popular for every intermediate and summertime need. The outline below cannot convey an adequate picture of their style uniqueness, quality or attractive pricing.

- Navy Taffeta Hats
- Taffeta and Leghorn Combinations
- Black Hats of Tulle
- Pastel Georgette Hats
- Draped Haircloth Turbans
- Youthful Tams of Moire
- Kumsi-Kumsa Silk Hats
- Ribbon and Woven Straw Hats
- Unique Sports Styles



## LADIES!

We have over 20 years' experience in

PLEATING  
BUTTONS and  
BUTTONHOLES

In all styles and sizes

ALSO IN  
HEMSTITCHING  
and  
PICOT EDGING

Mail orders promptly filled on short notice. All work guaranteed.  
Catalogue Sent Upon Request

**French Pleating Co.**  
704 Washington Av. (Second Floor) Both Phones

**THE LADIES' SHOP** St. Louis  
HEMSTITCHING  
PLEATING  
TUCKING  
SCALLOPING  
BUTTONS COVERED  
BUTTON HOLES MADE  
Quick Service—Low Prices—Mail Order Work  
**ST. LOUIS PLUME CO., 620 N. Broadway**  
"On the Ground Floor, Just North of Washington Av."

Garland's

MONDAY

Garland's

A SALE OF

DRESSES

For Spring and Summer Wear

Our great Semi-Annual Sample Sale—the greatest in the history of this house—has come to a close. Never before have we sold half as much merchandise in the same length of time, but our buyers purchased such a vast number of Dresses that we couldn't possibly have sold all of them in the eight days allotted the sale, so Monday, we are grouping together hundreds of our fine frocks which formerly sold for \$35, \$39.50, \$45 and \$49.50 and placing them on sale Monday at \$15. The styles, colors and fabrics in the aggregate collection are of too great a variety to mention individually, so you are certain to find just the garment you desire.

This is a sale you must surely attend, for such a value as this comes very seldom in these high-cost times.

Values  
\$45  
and  
\$49.50



Values  
\$35  
and  
\$39.50

Figured Georgette—Plain and Beaded Georgette  
Foulard and Georgette Combinations  
Taffeta and Georgette Combinations  
All Georgette Serge Jersey All Taffeta  
New Tunics and Draped Skirts  
The Color Variety Is Too Great to Enumerate

Worthy indeed of your inspection is this extensive showing of Frocks, exquisitely fashioned for occasions requiring smart dress.

**CAUTION** DO NOT BUY MORE THAN YOU REALLY NEED, FOR THE RULE PROHIBITING THE RETURN OF MERCHANDISE IS STILL IN EFFECT

## COATS, CAPES and DOLMANS

CHOICE of the HOUSE

Values from \$179 to \$350 for

**\$79.50**

Imported French  
Garments  
of Individuality

Handsome New Wraps  
in Two Sale Lots

LOT No. 1

Values to \$30 for

**\$12.50**

LOT No. 2

Values to \$79.50 for

**\$35**

The model pictured above is wearing a Frock of tan and black Georgette—one of the many to be in this sale at \$15.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway







# **PRIVATES TELL WHAT THEY THINK OF THE ARMY**

Continued From Page One.

me good. About financial loss I do not consider, because I came here to help my country."

"Where I lost financially I gained in health."

**Suggestions on Comfort.**

The suggestions were many, but comparatively few constructive criticisms were obtained. The majority criticized the uniform. Next came the mess, and then the quarters. The criticism of the mess was directed mainly at the preparation of food. One man wanted "black-

smiths and plumbers taken out of the kitchens and cooks substituted." A few of the older men in the service expressed the desire to return to the old clothing allowance system. The men, as a whole, wanted uniforms in which they would make a better appearance outside of camp. The one repeated constructive criticism was in regard to the fit of the collars—the men wanted looser collars for comfort, particularly on the march.

The complaints in regard to treatment of enlisted men were few and confined mostly to the men of more than 18 months' service, and frequently were comparisons of the treatment accorded to them in the East and in the West. The Western

men were evidently taken better care of when they were nearer home. A noncommissioned officer made a plea for less "mollycoddling" and more real consideration of the factors which make civilian life agreeable, particularly educational opportunities and the consideration of the soldier as a normal human being rather than a fighting animal apart from the community at large. One man of eight months' service was of the opinion that "considering the amount the Government has spent on this war, the enlisted man has not received a square deal financially."

"Barracks should be open for amusements and dances more often."

"The civilian community seems to think the more they can get out of you the better, but there is no way I know of to remedy that."

"I believe a man should have the right to complain of injustice without fear. We should also have camp dance halls under Government supervision."

"Less of the kid games and more of the real athletics would help a lot."

**Relations of Officers and Men.**

Here are answers to the question about the relations between officers and men:

"I consider disciplinary relations between officers and men indispensable, even if it may look to be undemocratic and harsh, especially to free Americans. I am of foreign birth and never served in any army before, but the discipline in the United States army is not as strict as I had expected."

"I think that the public have the wrong idea about the relation that exists between officers and men, and in order to understand it thoroughly they should have to be in the service. And what people outside call harshness is simply discipline which is needed to maintain an efficient army."

"Without strict disciplinary relations there would be no army, but a mob."

"The men will do better work if they are used as men by their officers. The officers use too much authority which is uncalled for."

"It all depends on how much brains God gave the officer. Discipline must be maintained if any army is to be kept together."

"An officer should not be saluted on the city streets, but only saluted in military forts, camps or buildings."

"Once an officer becomes the least bit familiar with the average enlisted man, respect is gone."

"If the officers were more intimate the discipline of the army would suffer."

"I respect and honor an officer who is strict on discipline, and find soldiers have more confidence in such an officer."

"Let the disciplinary relations between officers and men remain the same—it's got to be. But can't we have officers whom we can admire and look up to? We'd like to feel the respect we show. Officers are too often over better men than themselves, and they are not aware of it." "Familiarity breeds contempt," is right."

**Universal Military Training.**

The returned questionnaires showed that 1213 men favor universal military training for the United States, while 115 were opposed to the institution of the system.

"I think it would be of value, as it would put the young men of the nation on a more equal basis and would be the means of giving many men an opportunity of getting outside their own community, which I think every man should have."

"The only justification for universal military training is preparedness for war. Any other gain that might arise from it, such as improvement in physical condition, could be accomplished just as well if the military element were omitted."

"No more training; no more war."

"Outside of the physical training, the army would be, in my opinion, bad training for a young man just beginning to form habits. If he followed the rules, all right, but it can't be done. The army is the worst place for a young man to become a gambler."

"The value in physical development, discipline and obedience is excellent, but the environment in a group of men of varied characters would undoubtedly in many cases prove far from beneficial."

"Universal training is the most un-American, undemocratic and harshest thing that could be forced on the young manhood of the United States."

"There is no doubt that it would make healthier and better men and would be educational and teach them self-reliance. By mingling together and getting the other man's ideas and making friendships, that would be a help to one another when they went back home. It would increase a sense of duty toward their country and make them better citizens."

"I am against a large standing army of permanent organization because history seems to prove that any race or any people may become 'drunk with right of power.' But I do believe that military science and military discipline should be part of every young man's training, and such a training would create a potential army which would immediately become a great defensive army."

"I should say universal military training would do a lot of good to the great majority of young men. It would open up their young minds, teach them to say, 'Yes, I'll do it.' When at home a great many of them say, 'No; do it yourself.' It would also improve the nation as a whole, physically and morally."

"I do not believe in universal military training. In time of peace I believe a young man should have his own say as to whether he should serve in the army or not."

"It would be the best thing in the world for the country boy. It will enable him to get away from home and get someone else's viewpoint and a wider view of life; it will enable the city boy to get out into the fresh air and improve his health and morals."

## **MARRIED GRANDPA'S WIDOW**

**In Seeking Divorce, Young Man Says He Never Did Like Her.**

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Having married the widow of his grandfather, Maggie Sutton, aged 73 years, Henry Timothy Sutton, a youth of 18 years, has sought the annulment of his marriage in Chancery Court here. Sutton testified that he married his wife "under pressure." He gives as a reason for seeking an annulment of his marriage that his wife "is too old and that he never liked her." Chancellor Hugh H. Tate took the case under advisement.

Mrs. Sutton did not appear to make answer to the bill. She is understood to be a nonresident and notice was served by publication. Several witnesses stated that they did not know her whereabouts.

## **THESE BOYS FOUGHT FOR YOU AND NOW ASK TO WORK FOR YOU!**

Will you REFUSE them?

See the announcement of the U. S. Employment Bureau at the top of today's "WANT" pages.

**Miss Hammond Next Union President.**

Miss Edith Hammond of the 1917 class, has been elected president of the Women's Union of Washington University, and will inaugurate a definite plan for a students' building at the university, a project which the union has adopted as its special task. Mrs. William R. MacKenzie and Miss Catherine Brooks, newly

**BRING YOUR DIAMONDS TO ME**

My Eastern connections enables me to pay the highest cash prices for your diamonds. Will pay from \$200 to \$500 per carat. It will pay you to get my opinion before disposing of your diamonds elsewhere.

H. MILLER, Diamond Broker, Established 1888, 318 Broadway, St. Louis.

ected directors, will assist in the everything ready for active effort undertaking. It is expected to have by the start of the new school year.

Have Music When "He" Gets Home

**\$73.50**  
Buys This  
**Victrola**  
**Outfit**  
and  
**20 Selections**



A genuine Victrola VI (\$35 model) used in connection with our beautiful "Converto" Cabinet (\$30), 10 double-face 10-inch records (\$8.50), complete outfit only **\$73.50.**

This is one of the most remarkable Victrola Outfits we have ever offered, and the demand for it will unquestionably be great. Therefore we advise your early selection. Sold on very easy payments.

OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS write for our free descriptive Victrola and Victor Record Catalogues.

**KIESELHORST'S**  
—Established 1870—  
**1007 Olive St.**  
"For 40 Years the Reliable Music Store"

Complete Stock "Sealed" Victor Records

Complete Stock Q R S Player Rolls

## **"QUEEN ANNE" DINING-ROOM SET**

—Buffet  
—Ext. Table  
—Four Chairs  
**\$96.50**

Easy Payments—\$8 Cash, \$1.50 a Week



Massive and ornate "Queen Anne" Suite, just as pictured. The kind of set you like better each year. Substantially made by expert cabinet workers, and finished in elegant American walnut.

## **LACE CURTAINS**

WE are making a particularly attractive showing of Curtains at this time—a good variety of patterns and splendid qualities of both Scrim and Lace, at prices ranging from

**\$1.85 to \$4.75**

## **Special Rug Values**

Axminster Rugs—9x12-ft. size—of good quality. \$39.75  
shown in large variety  
Axminster Rugs—9x12-ft. size—including Oriental and medallion design, extra quality. \$47.50  
Special Sale of Grass Rugs of a celebrated make—the size, slightly damaged by water. \$8.95

## **Side-Icer Refrigerator**

**\$21.95**

This convenient style is indeed a notable value. It is well made, arranged properly and GUARANTEED to give long and satisfactory service. The white enameled inside is a sanitary feature not to be overlooked. It is made of thoroughly seasoned hardwood.



## **Baby Carriages**



**\$24.75**

Easy Terms

This Buggy is constructed of best quality materials, and is arranged in a most convenient manner.

The most complete line of Baby Carriages in the city, in the newest styles and colors, is here in a wide variety of prices and qualities to suit everyone.

**Buettner's**

N. E. Corner Washington Av. at Eighth St.

## **DENTISTRY Truthfully Advertised**

I have built up a large practice by telling the people the exact truth about their teeth.

Bad teeth cause ill health.

**HEALTH IS YOUR MOST VALUABLE ASSET**

Are you willing to do your part to keep well?

I ask you to call and have your teeth examined (free of all charge and obligation)—learn what you need, and what can and should be done to place your mouth in good condition.

**My Prices for Guaranteed \$4.00 UP**

Nervous People Receive Careful Attention

Plates and Bridgework

There are no long waits. Your work is done promptly and efficiently.

Special attention given to out-of-town patients to finish their work without delay.

**DR. H. E. DOWELL**

**DOES DENTISTRY WELL**

S. E. Cor. 7th and Olive Entrance 224 N. 7th St.

Opposite Republic Hours: Daily, 8 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12



PLATE AND BRIDGEWORK \$4.00 UP

# **Achieving the "Impossible!"**

The season for dresses is here—full prices are logical and expected. To offer styles at the height of their vogue for about HALF PRICE would seem an impossibility.

The impossible has become a decided reality, however, by a purchase outranking in savings all former dress events for which this institution is renowned.

"The House of Courtesy"

Sale Extraordinary!

**DRESSES**

Values to \$45



**COLORS:**  
White, flesh, turquoise, pekin, navy, black, gray, taupe, etc.

**SIZES:**  
A complete range for women and misses, 16 to 46.



Georgettes—

beaded in fetching manner, flowered and striped, or combined with silk in effective manner.

Taffetas Serges Foulards  
Embroidered Wool  
Jerseys

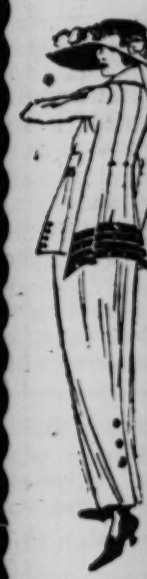
This Beaded Georgette and Satin Combination Dress—now **\$17**

This Flowered Georgette and Taffeta Dress—now **\$17**

**GIRL WIFE'S**  
Husband Would Board and Then Louisville. Ship of only a few miles and was married after the marriage of it, the girl said divorce action. They would live with this he refused to thought to compel people whom she "We lived like made up my mind that kind of life."

**New Se Plush Sc**  
Now all the rage East—on sale for the first time at

**CA**



**SWEET CO.**  
And Do  
Odds a  
ABOUT 75 weight will be closed row morning. (No

**CAP**  
JUST a little and Taffeta and Foulards these garments early and be aside of

**SILK &**  
HERE'S the after. Hundreds of priced Cloth serge, Delhi cloth NO

**DOL**  
CHOICE of these girdled—other all colors

**4**

**SILK**

HERE'S a close on de chins, fit in all beautiful



New  
Jazz Craze  
No. 2707  
85c

 **Come To-morrow  
for This Popular Grafonola**

**\$1** **Down**



**Jazz Craze  
No. 2707  
85c**



***Delivered to Your Home  
Immediately!***

**Balance on Easiest**

**Terms!**

A full-size Cabinet Grafonola with wonderful tone and handsome appearance. Plays every standard disc record.

**Place Your Order Early!**



**Columbia  
New Model  
Grafonola**

**Every  
Instrument  
Guaranteed**

You and the family will enjoy a Columbia Grafonola more than you can realize when you actually have one in your home.

Remember—One Dollar sends it home.

**The Grafonola Shops**  
INCORPORATED  
1008 OLIVE STREET

Formerly Columbia Graphophone Co.

"Columbia Headquarters"—largest stock of Columbia Records and Gramofones—buy your records at •

"THE STORE OF BETTER SERVICE"

Ask to Hear "Chong"

*Sale Begins 8.30 A. M. Monday*

**No Alterations**  
Usual Bedell Service, Greatly Augmented, Insuring Satisfaction and Pleas-

Washington Avenue, Corner of Seventh Street

## at Suit Sale of the Season

### Customary \$35, \$40 & \$50 Suits

—Navy Blue Suits  
—Smart Black Suits  
—Plain Tailored Suits  
—Silk-Lined Suits

\_\_\_\_\_

These models  
Drawn from the  
Actual Garments  
on Sale Monday  
at \$28.50

**Waistcoat, Box & Tailored Effects**

**Wardrobe, Box & Tailored Effects**  
*ary Selling of High Grade, Advanced-Style Costumes*  
 ble long and short silhouettes—suggesting custom quietness and individ-

e of line and perfection of detail. Including fifteen exceptionally smart  
the Miss of Sixteen to the Woman of more mature form—in every re-  
to the exacting Redell standard of quality. First time at this low price!

to the exacting Leder standard of quality. First time at this low price.

\_\_\_\_\_



## MUCH MYSTERY IN THE SEA FOOD SUPPLIES

After Much Study, Man Has Only Begun to Learn What Happens in Ocean's Depths.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Now that the seas are open to pursuits of peace, and the world is sorely in need of food, many problems of ocean geography are likely to be solved in the course of the quest for deep sea rations, according to a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

The ocean literally teems with food, says the bulletin. The man who declared that humanity is a race of herring-catchers might have overstated the case, but that the sea abounds in food-fishes and fishes fit for food is well known. As soon as we begin to study the subject of ocean fisheries, however, we come up short against the fact that what we really know about the inhabitants of the sea is startlingly limited.

It was not so long ago that the fishermen of the North Sea believed that whales brought the herring toward shallow water—a conclusion they reached from the observation that schools of herrings are frequently found in the vicinity of spouting whales. In 1906 there was a failure of the herring fisheries, and the fishermen blamed the situation on the Norwegian whaling vessels operating in that region.

Measuring the Fishing. Likewise, it is still a moot question whether or not modern fishing methods tend to deplete the supply, and whether artificial propagation of sea fishes is a sufficient counter-measure. A few years ago a British commission measured the intensity of fishing operations in the North Sea. Trailing bottles were set afloat and it was found that more than half of them were recaptured. In certain localities they were captured at a rate that indicated 90 per cent recaptured each season. Marked fish yielded largely similar results, and the conclusion was that a food-fish of adult size had at least three to one odds against its getting through the year uncaught.

And yet there is so little race suicide in the ocean that even such intensive fishing probably has no effect upon the available adult supply. For instance, the female turbot lays 8,500,000 eggs a year, and the cod has 4,500,000 to her credit. The female flounder lays 1,400,000, the sole 570,000. The haddock 450,000 and the plaice 300,000. The poor herring must be content with a meager 21,000.

Much remains to be learned about the migration habits of the world's food-fishes. Where do the salmon go after they leave the rivers? Why does the eel, as discovered some time since by the Danes, go far out to sea, far to the south and west of the Irish coast, to spawn, and how do the countless hordes of delicate eelers find their way around the British Isles and into the continental rivers? Innumerable are the questions like these that the future will reveal to the oceanographers of a new day.

The problem of life in the ocean is one full of interest and pregnant with valuable lessons for mankind. Even at the bottom of the deepest trench in the abyssal region of the sea's bottom, where no ray of the sun ever penetrated, where Stygian night is perpetual, where freezing temperatures never cease and where inconceivable pressures prevail, the miracle of life still goes on.

Eerie creatures exist in these uttermost depths. Here is a fish swimming by with light-giving organs ranged in rows from nose to tail, on port and starboard sides, a fantastic miniature of an ocean liner, alight from stem to stern, gliding noiselessly through the perpetual night. There is another, with a well-defined searchlight with which to explore the blackness around. Here is a breathing creature of a marmoset with binoculars, and there a creature whose eyes are upon the ends of long stalks reaching out from the head like sunflowers from the ground.

## ORCHARDS FOR LIVESTOCK

Purchasers Will Replace Fruit Trees With Cattle.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., May 10.—Growth of livestock industry in the Ozarks is strikingly indicated by the sale of the holdings of the Olden Fruit Co., one of the oldest fruit companies in Southern Missouri. The 1300 acres were bought by Will W. Toler, who will turn the noted orchard into a ranch for raising livestock.

The Olden Fruit Co. began its operations in 1884 and at one time had more than 2000 acres of orchard. But, with the natural advantages of the Ozark country for cattle raising, the livestock industry is now in the ascendancy and a decline of the fruit growing, for which this section long has been noted, seems at hand.

## RED FLAGS SURELY BARRED

Mayor Says He Will Increase Police to More Than Paraders.

CLINTON, Ind., May 10.—C. E. Lowry, Mayor of Clinton, has issued an order forbidding the carrying of red flags in parades or at any demonstrations in the city. The Mayor says he has heard of plans for a big parade here which he understands is to be a demonstration in behalf of Eugene V. Debs, now in prison.

Mayor Lowry says the police, reinforced by many deputies, will see that the order is obeyed.

# 6 Day Underselling

## What This Sale Means to You

TWICE a year we hold our Six-Day Underselling Campaign for the purpose of demonstrating our value-giving supremacy.

This occasion is second only in importance to our Anniversary Sale. It is, perhaps, as extensive in its scope, and the same high standard of values is maintained.

We are confident you will fully appreciate the importance of this event, and will recognize it as a saving opportunity that makes a most urgent appeal for your attendance.

We desire to state with emphasis that every offering bearing an Underselling Ticket is of an unusual character.

It is our belief that you can put in a week's shopping at this store to the best advantage during this campaign, and we particularly urge you to be here tomorrow.

STIX, BAER & FULLER.



## An Underselling Feature Is These New Trimmed Hats at \$6.00

CLEVERLY copied Paris styles by a New York designer, bringing to you Hats that will be in greatest favor for Summer wear, at a very special price. Included are black and navy Hats, also in the light Summer pastel shades. The new navy taffeta Hats and straw Hats with black or light facings.

Every Hat beautifully trimmed with flowers, ostrich feathers or fancy glycerined ostrich. (Third Floor.)

## Underselling of Interest on HOUSEWARES

3-Piece Aluminum Sets—Made of heavy gauge aluminum, consisting of lipped saucepans in sizes 1, 1½ and 2 quarts, at \$1.19. Double Boilers—Made of heavy quality aluminum, 2-quart size; can also be used as two separate saucepans. \$1.19. Mirror Saucepans—Made of high quality, beautifully finished aluminumware, 2-quart size, with double lip and non-heat hollow handles. \$1.19.

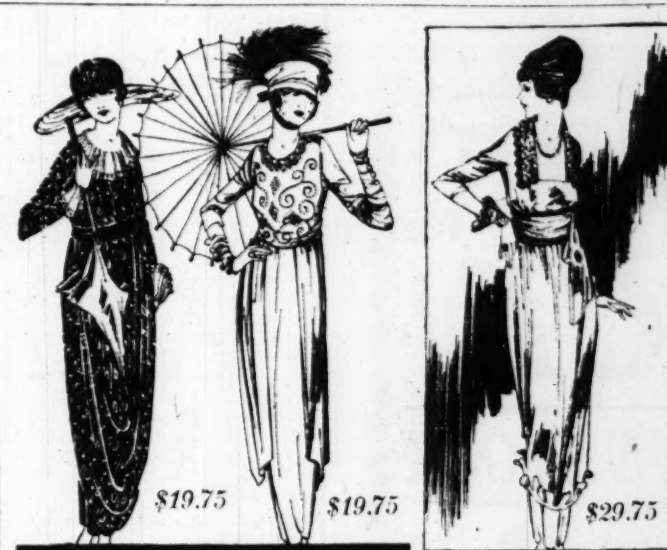
Electric Irons—A full 6-pound weight, nickel finished, heating element guaranteed for one year, complete with cord and plug. \$3.19. Vacuum Sweepers—A combination vacuum and carpet sweeper, with adjustable revolving brush. \$3.98.

Crystal White Soap, 10 Bars, 49c. Peet Bros' family soap. Buying limit to bars, and no mail or phone orders accepted.

Garden Hose, \$2.69. Twenty-five-foot sections of ¾-inch, five-ply Garden Hose, guaranteed for the entire season. Complete with couplings. Refrigerators, \$22.95. The "Alaska Star" Refrigerators—all-white enameled lined, front icer, three doors, and hold 70 pounds of ice. They are sanitary and wonderful ice savers. Dustless Polishing Mops—Large size floor mop, which cleans as it polishes, for hardwood floors, woodwork, etc., 59c. (Fifth Floor.)

## Underselling Prices on Standard-Make Machines

AN opportunity to secure a good make at a special price, and terms as low as \$1.00 a Week. Beautiful Parlor Cabinet, \$35.00. Domestic Sit-Rite, \$39.00. Singer, round bobbin, \$38.75. (Fifth Floor.)



## Noteworthy Underselling of Silk and Cloth Dresses at \$19.75

AN assemblage that presents unusual selection—Dresses that are appropriate for Summer wear fashioned of foulards, satins and taffetas. Also man-tailored serge and jersey Dresses at the same price.

Afternoon and Evening Dresses, \$29.75. A sample lot, made of Georgette-and-taffeta, soiree, satin, taffeta and crepe de chine. Also jersey and tailored cloth Frocks. (Third Floor.)

## Linens and Towels—

Madeira Luncheon Cloths. A beautiful assortment of 150—made of extra fine linen, hand scalloped and elaborately hand eyelet embroidered; measure 53 inches in diameter. \$7.50.

Linen Huck Toweling. Four hundred yards of the fine quality Linen Huck Toweling, with dainty all-over figured designs; 20 and 22 inches wide. While the lot lasts, yard, 75c.

Bleached Bath Towels. Measuring 25x45 inches, made of extra heavy bleached double-thread Terry cloth, one of the best wearing qualities. Buying limit ½ dozen to the customer, each, 49c. (Second Floor.)

## Wash Goods—

White Gingham—Light in weight and used for waists, dresses and children's wear. Special at, the yard, 39c. Irish Dimities—Very sheer and best quality; white ground with beautiful colored printings, also solid shades. At, the yard, 39c. Dress and Suit Linens—Ramie and French weaves; solid colors. A yard, \$1.25.

White Ramie Linen—Extra fine quality, made of finest flax, 45 inches wide; for making suits, skirts, coats and dresses. At, the yard, \$1.00. Fine Longcloth—Of fine snow-white cotton with a soft finish, yard wide; for women's and children's fine underwear. Put up in 10-yard pieces and priced, the yard, 19c. (Second Floor.)

## Leather Bags and Purses In the Underselling at 95c and \$1.45

ALL styles for selection, in bags and flat styles, of all grains of leathers such as crepe, pearl, pin, morocco, as well as silk bags. Every size of a bag up to shopping sizes. (Main Floor.)

## 100-Piece Dinner Sets Offered in the Underselling at \$14.25

OF good quality domestic semi-porcelain, white and gold decoration on new plain shape. Set is complete for twelve persons. Quantity is limited.

100-Piece Dinner Sets, \$23.50. American semi-porcelain, with dainty blue forget-me-not design and gold treatment.

100-Piece Dinner Sets, \$31.50. Best quality Japanese china, dainty pink spray decoration and gold treatment.

Cups, Saucers and Plates. Cups and Saucers and Dinner Plates, of domestic semi-porcelain. Choice of four decorations. Cups and Saucers, 25c pair. Dinner Plates to match, 19c each. (Fifth Floor.)



# STIX, BAER & FULLER

## Emphatic Underselling the Washes, Towels, and

### SILKS

Georgette Crepe, \$1.25. EXCELLENT quality all-silk Georgette Crepe, in a large assortment of dark and light shades. 40 inches wide. Exceptional value.

Colored Messalines, \$1.35. Extra heavy quality all-silk Messalines, in the newest Spring colorings. 36 inches wide.

All-Silk Taffetas, \$1.35. Made with a soft chiffon finish, and may be had in the newest street and evening shades, black and ivory. 36 inches wide.

Lining Satins, \$1.19. "Two-season" Lining Satins, in light and dark shades. A splendid quality. 36 inches wide. (Downstairs Store.)

## 5869 WONDERFUL TUNICS



Special in This Sale at \$1.00 and \$1.80. THESE Dresses are manufactured from bought thousands of, and for this event he favored us special lots, giving opportunity of securing wonderful values. The Styles—are streets, with belts line and others in surplus sash tying. The Trimmings—embroidery collars, contrasting materials, buttons. Percale is the medium quality, in plaids, stripes and checked medium color. Those at \$1.80—are for street as wear, and include fine percale Dresses in 45 to 52—but quantity, while the \$1.00 Dresses that are suitable for wear. (Downstairs Store.)

### Silk Stockings, 59c

Women's pure thread Silk Stockings, in assorted colors. Seamless, with mercerized garter tops. Slightly irregular.

Mercerized Stockings, 17c. Women's fine gauge Mercerized Stockings, gauge weight, black, white and cordovan. Slightly irregular.

Men's Cotton Socks, 10c. Fine gauge Cotton Socks, in black, navy, cadet and helio, seamless style, reinforced heels and toes. Slightly irregular. (Downstairs Store.)

### Cotton and Linen Laces, Yard

Hundreds and hundreds of pieces will be offered Monday at this quite unheard-of price. Vals, Shadow, Cotton Cluny, Fillet, Venise, Point de Paris and Linen Torchon Laces, Edges, Bands, Beadings, Insertions and Points in varying widths. White, cream and black. So many different kinds that a detail description is impossible. (Downstairs Store.)

### Coats' Spool Cotton, 5 Spools, 18c

Very best grade, in white and black, all numbers. Buying limit 5 spools to the customer. (Downstairs Store.)

### Pearl Buttons, 3c

A great variety of styles and shapes, all of very good quality, marked at this special price for Monday. (Downstairs Store.)

### Underselling

## Curtains and Rugs

Colonial Curtains, \$1.98 Pair. IN the motif marquettette styles, with neat in white, cream and beige.

Scotch Net Curtains, \$1.65 Pair. All are in desirable patterns, dainty and some of the most popular styles, and may be had in white, ivory and navy.

Fillet and Net Paneling, 33c Yard. Novelty Net and Fillet Paneling, in scaling styles—ideal for glass doors or windows. Ivory.

Drapery Cretonnes, 19c Yard. Dainty colorings, which are ideal for draperies. 36 inches wide. Cut from full length. All are perfect. (Downstairs Store.)

## Linoleum Remnants, Square Yard

A LOT of 4000 square yards of heavy felt-base Linoleum remnants, a large selection of hardwood, tile and fancy block patterns. Enough pieces of some patterns to cover the largest rooms. Second.

Axminster Rugs, \$17.98. Heavy grade Rugs in choice all-over patterns, shades of tan and grey. Sizes 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 feet. Shaded.

Wool-and-Fiber Rugs, \$3.90. Seamless Rugs of serviceable quality, in desirable patterns for etc. Sizes 9x6 feet and 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 feet.

Brussels Rugs, \$19.98. Extra grade seamless Rugs, in all-over and Oriental patterns. The 9x12-ft. size. (Downstairs Store.)

REID'S

**LA-FRANCE**

**\$7.00**

White Reinskin—Suggesting Vacation

Distinction in dress is attained through painstaking attention to the details of your costume.

If you select La France Shoes, you know that you are beautifully and suitably shod, for they are not only graceful in cut and exquisite in finish, but they have—"Style to Boot."

There is a La France model for every occasion, and the prices are the lowest compatible with materials of the finest.

**T. J. Reid Shoe Co.**

711 Washington Av.



# BAE & FULLER

## Grading

### Selling

#### Underselling the Downstairs Store

##### Wash Cloths, Towels and Bedding

**White Fabrics 15c yard**  
Consisting mostly of 36 and 39 inch sheer white muslins, madras checks, dimity stripes, etc. They are slightly perfect, but exceptional value at the sale price.

**Longcloth—Soft finished, extra good quality, 36 inch wide—put up in 10-yard bolts, at, bolt, \$1.69**

**3 O'clock Special**  
A lot of 360 hemmed Pattern Tablecloths, 95c each. Of bleached mercerized damask. They are in size 63x63 in. initial, each.

#### PERFECT TUB DRESSES

Special This Sale at  
**\$1.00 and \$1.85**

These Dresses are from whom we have bought thousands of and for this Underselling we have favored you with a lot, giving you the opportunity of securing great values.

The Styles are straight, with belted, fitted waistline and in surplus sash tying at the back. The Trimmings—consolidary collars, or collars of contrasting materials, buttons.

Percelle is the material quality, in a variety of colors, stripes and checked medium colors. Those at \$1.85 are for street as well as porch wear, and include gingham Dresses in extra sizes—10 to 52—but quantity while the \$1.00 lot includes dresses that are suitable for wear.

**Women's Vests, 19c**  
Sample lots of white, pink, blue, and white. Vest, Sleeveless style, with self-embroidered backs. Fingers are double tipped, two-clasp style and there are all sizes.

**Women's Union Suits, 49c**  
Fine gauge cotton-wool, sleeveless style, full knee.

**Women's white Chamomisee Gloves, 35c**  
Light or heavy weight—plain or black embroidered backs. Two clasps. Sample lot.

**Women's Handkerchiefs, Each 5c**  
A lot of 1800 dozen—second—made from one of America's largest manufacturers. Plain Handkerchiefs, embroidered initials, printed borders and novelty effects of all kinds—white and colored styles. Slightly imperfect, but in most cases hardly noticeable.

**Women's white Chamomisee Gloves, 35c**  
Light or heavy weight—plain or black embroidered backs. Two clasps. Sample lot.

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**Crash Toweling—Heavy**  
bleached cotton Crash Toweling, at, the yard, 12 1/2c  
**Pillowcases—Made of bleached**  
sheetings, assorted sizes, mill seconds, each, 19c  
**Pillow Tubings—Pequot**  
Mills, seamless, bleached Pillow Tubings, have oil stains; 40, 42 and 45 inch; lengths of 2 to 9 yards, at, the yard, 31c  
**Bleached Sheets—Mohawk**  
Mills, the best medium weight cottons to be had; size 81x90 inches (buying limit six to each customer—no mail or phone orders); each, \$1.29  
**Bedspreads—White**  
cotton, hemmed; size 72x80 inches, each, \$1.65  
Scalloped at \$1.89 (Downstairs Store.)



**Men's Union Suits, 49c**  
One thousand fine nainsook Union Suits, sleeveless and in knee length, and made with improved closed crotch. All sizes.

**Men's Work Shirts, 39c**  
Blue and tan chambray Shirts, with collar attached, and pockets. All sizes 14 to 16 1/2.

**Men's Percelle Shirts, 69c**  
Laundered cuffs, neckband style, and are in neat and attractive patterns.

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# Campaign



**Wonderful Underselling of Coats, Capes, Dolmans**  
**\$10.50 \$16.50 \$22.50**

THE Wrap you have been wanting may be purchased tomorrow at a special reduced price in our underselling campaign. The selection presents a good range for choice, and the models are new for Spring and Summer wear. They are of serge, tricotine, checks, velours, covert and novelty cloths, either lined throughout or just to the yoke.

#### Art Goods

**Madeira Luncheon Sets—Consisting**  
of six Plates, six Tumblers, and one 12-inch Center piece, hand embroidered in elaborate patterns; some with rose scalloped edge. At, the set, \$5.95

**Madeira Boudoir Slips—Some**  
of batiste, others of pure linen; all beautifully hand embroidered; size 12x16 inches. At \$2.95

**Japanese Drawnwork Scarfs—Some**  
with white embroidered combinations; large variety of styles, full 18x50-inch size, at 79c

**Children's Dresses—Made of**  
poplin, rep and lawn; some all white, others trimmed with contrasting colors; stamped in simple designs; assorted sizes, some up to 12 years. Choice, \$2.00

**Lace-Trimmed Scarfs—Full**  
18x50 inches, stamped in designs for French knot, lazy daisy or solid embroidery, and a good assortment of lace edges, at 79c

**Fillet Lace Doilies—Round or**  
square, 6-inch size; good assortment of allover patterns. At, each, 12c

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#### Underselling of Silks

**Baronette Satins, \$3.45 Yard**  
Splendid range of colors, but the quantity in some shades is limited. 40 inches wide.

**Lajerz Shirting, \$2.25 Yard**  
Beautiful colored satin stripes in many different patterns—also satin-striped crepe de chine Shirtings. 32 inches wide.

**Satin de Chine Foulard, \$1.89**  
In the new designs—mostly Copenhagen and navy with splendid printing of white. 40 inches wide.

**Satin Charmeuse, \$2.65 Yard**  
High-luster black Satin Charmeuse of durable quality. 40 inches wide. A rare bargain. (Second Floor.)

**French Serges—Heavy**  
weight, in midnight blue, for suits and skirts, 54 inches wide, yard, \$2.25

**Tricotine—Dark navy**  
blue, 54 inches wide, and a wonderful value at, yard, \$4.00 (Second Floor.)

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#### BRIDE IS SPENDING MORE THAN 100,000 HONEYMOON IN JAIL WOMEN AID RAILROADS

Arrested With Husband as a Whisky Runner, She Spends Time Playing Solitaire.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., May 10.—A bride is spending her honeymoon in the Benton County Jail, having been arrested with her husband, E. E. Crossland, of Fort Smith, and H. Rogers and Lee Hays, while the party were en route through the country with a big cargo of whisky. The attention of Sheriff Sid Jackson detained them.

Investigation disclosed 12 cases, or 36 gallons of whisky concealed in the vehicle.

Mrs. Crossland, whose interrupted honeymoon is arousing much sympathy, says she is 20 and was married in Fort Smith April 18, by Justice Moody. She formerly was Miss Pearl Singleton and her parents live in Fort Smith. She does not look her age, and is very pretty. She takes her plight very cheerfully and spent the morning playing solitaire.

A woman, and especially a bride, is an unusual guest for the Benton County Jail and the kindly wife of the Sheriff had sent her magazines and agreed to provide crochet materials and a rocking chair. The young woman says that she knew nothing of the presence of the whisky or where her companions obtained it.

She said her husband had requested her to join him in Monette, that he met her on her arrival there and that they walked several miles before joining the other men. They were taking her to a station to take a train back to her home when arrested, she said.

HE STOLE THE SHERIFF'S TEAM

Then Two Other Sheriffs and a Police Department Chased Him.

FREMONT, Neb., May 10.—Sheriff Condit of Dodge County and Deputy Sheriff Peters of Douglas County pursued a boy who had driven off the team and buggy of Sheriff John Voss of Sarpy County, from the streets of Papillion.

The Sheriffs, who were joined by Fremont policemen, crossed two counties in their automobiles while the boy jogged along ahead of them with the team. On the Ladehoff place, near North Bend, the boy left the team in the barnyard munching hay, while he went to sleep in a hay mow.

The boy said his name is Louis Cook and that his father works in the smelter in Omaha.

Capable domestic help is easily and quickly secured through Post-Dispatch WANTS.

Saw Fragments Injure Man.

ORANGE, Tex., May 10.—Ray Stakes, a sawyer in a lumber mill, was struck on the arm by a fragment of a saw. He lost control of the carriage and suffered numerous other injuries in the wreck of the carriage.

Prices Good Mon., Tues., Wed., May 12, 13, 14

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER, pound, 58c

Aristos High Patent Flour, 24-lb. bags, 1.65

GRANULATED SUGAR, 3 pounds, .27c

BREAKFAST BACON, light sides, per pound, .40c

Yellow Cream Cheese, Lb. 37c

Pork Sausage, Freshly Made, Lb. 25c

Coffee, Fresh Roasted Santos, Lb. 34c

Price's Baking Powder, 9c 22c 39c

Waitke's Baking Powder, 2 cakes 17c

MILK, Every Day Brand, 2 25c

MONARCH CHILI SAUCE, Large 12oz. Bottle, 20c

Armour's OATS, 15c 11c

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Pkg. 12c

FAUST Macaroni, 100c

HEINZ Chow Chow, Lb. 20c

MAZOLA, 3c 6c

WALDORF Toilet Paper, 3 rolls, 35c

EXTRA FAMILY SOAP, 10c

LEADING LADY Baking Powder, lb. 30c

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS EVERY THURSDAY

#### Wall Papers

Good Papers for Bedrooms, also



Men in uniform have been taking subscriptions for unknown papers

Since the discovery of the theft new charges have been placed against

Government. His staff, and his servants, are paid by the "Hoffmar-

former Emperor Charles, and her daughter, Maria Annunciata, reside in the Vienna Palace. Archduke Eugene, former commander of the



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If you prefer that your Set be shipped by parcel-post, prepaid and insured against damage or loss, enclose fifty cents, stamps or coin.

army Y. M. C. A. to teach French to the students army training corps and later was given a year's contract to teach at the institution.

## Descriptive of Illustrations

A—New Fall model of finest serge; silk lined; Tricoteau Suit; fancy willow lining.....	\$29 pussy \$24
C—Embroidered..... Serge..... tricolette vest; silk lined.....	\$21 \$21
D—Silk lined, braided Suit of serge; vest effect.	\$15
E—Suit of fancy mixture, silk lined, red and blue.	\$9
F—Semi-fitted Suit of serge; silk lined.....	\$18
G—Serge braided, silk lined; vest effect;	\$18
H—Exclusive men's wear silk; exquisite lined, now.....	serge \$29



## AMERICAN RED CROSS GIVES AID TO POLAND

Italian Branch Sends In 24  
Truckloads of Medicine and  
Hospital Necessaries.

ROME, April 25.—Great is the joy of the Polish colony in Rome. For the American Red Cross in Italy has sent the new Polish State a present of 24 truckloads of medicines and hospital necessities.

This present, which is worth several million dollars to the Polish

State, is the more deeply appreciated because the Polish hospitals are without the most necessary medicines such as cotton, wool, bandages and even soap. In Cracow hospitals, still crowded with wounded, and always getting more because of the fighting with the Ukrainians, things are desperate.

Many of the unhappy patients cannot change their shirts for weeks, because there are no shirts to change into and neither soap nor soda to wash those they have on. "The American Red Cross gift is simply a godsend to us," So Dr. Lopez, Polish Charge d'Affaires in Rome said.

Millions Need Help.  
"Twelve million Poles are today living in the greatest misery," is the opinion of Prince Sapieha, Prince-Bishop of Cracow. "Of these many actually die of hunger. All the ter-

ritory watered by the Danube, Vistula, Wartha and Pilzta has been turned by the war into one vast desert, covered with ruined houses and with graves. I have traveled in that country for days together and not met one single living human being. All these places were populated and prosperous when the war began."

The American Red Cross is also helping the Polish prisoners of war now lying in various hospitals throughout Italy, giving them medical care, clothing and helping them to send news to their families, and assisting the Polish mission in Rome to set them up for their journey home.

A Red Cross train will take several hundreds of them across Italy, Austria and Galicia this week.

65,000 Held Prisoners.  
Besides this, more than 65,000 Polish soldiers and officers who, like the Czechs and Jugoslavs, were obliged to fight with Austria, are still in prison camps in Italy.

The Italian Government treats them as allies and is, with the French and British Governments, supplying them with uniforms, and sending them as fast as bad transport conditions allow, to Paris.

There they will join the Polish Legions from America and go to Poland, to fight Bolshevism, and keep order. They wear the blue uniform of the French troops, but have square-topped caps of Polish cut; a white eagle on red ground adorns their collars. They all speak enthusiastically of the help American institutions, and especially the Red Cross, are giving them here.

N-TABS Will Stop That Headache  
quickly—slightly laxative—10c.—Adv.

200 Offers to Serve You  
Are Advertised Today.

If you are seeking instruction in the fine, liberal or mechanical arts; or in dancing, theatrical, dressmaking, or desire cleaning, dyeing, printing, moving, or any, or all kinds of repairing from a stove lid to a house top, see Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wants, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

## WHY CARRANZA OPPOSES THE MONROE DOCTRINE

"Arbitrary Measure Which Seeks  
to Impose Upon Independent  
Nations Protectorate Not  
Asked For."

By ROBERT H. MURRAY,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-  
Dispatch and New York World.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—President Carranza yesterday received notice in the National Palace and explained why his Government is opposed to the Monroe Doctrine in principle and practice. In his statement regarding the sovereignty or independence of Mexico, "that Mexico never has recognized or ever will recognize this or any other doctrine which attacks the sovereignty or independence of Mexico," exactly defined our position. It may be taken as the official proclamation of the fixed and unalterable policy of this Government.

"The recent declaration of the Mexican Foreign Office," he said, "in effect repudiated the investigation from various friendly governments as to Mexico's attitude toward the Monroe Doctrine, 'that Mexico never has recognized or ever will recognize this or any other doctrine which attacks the sovereignty or independence of Mexico,' exactly defined our position. It may be taken as the official proclamation of the fixed and unalterable policy of this Government."

"Principally for the reason that the Monroe Doctrine is an arbitrary measure which seeks to impose, and does impose upon independent nations, a protectorate which they do not ask for and which they do not require," replied the President. "One of the principal defects of the doctrine, aside from its manifest lack of utility as the world is at present constituted, is that it is exceptional in its operation, and is not sought to be applied to all countries alike."

"Benefits Not Reciprocal."  
"It is not reciprocal in its benefits, and a doctrine which does not provide reciprocal advantages is fundamentally unsound. It is a one-sided affair. If it is applied arbitrarily to the Spanish-American republics, it might with equal excuse or lack of it be applied indiscriminately all over the world."

"In what manner does the doctrine, in your estimation, constitute a disadvantage to the Spanish-American countries?"

"Because it virtually constitutes an unsought and undesired protectorate whenever the United States chooses to exercise it, without the consent of those who are protected," was President Carranza's response. "It is a species of tutelage which should not exist, and for the existence of which no excuse can be offered."

"President Wilson expressed himself in this sense in his address to the Mexican editors last year."

"Has the Monroe Doctrine in any manner worked harm to Mexico, or to any other Spanish-American republic?"

"It is not necessary to cite cases," answered the President, "although probably they might be pointed out. But aside from this, the principle is not tenable. The doctrine is an anachronism, and do not doubt that it is so regarded by most men who are competent to judge it. One should not consider it from the standpoint of whether or not it is beneficial in its operation, but whether it is just the right thing to sustain and enforce."

"Here is a situation, for example: A man comes to you and says he wants to do you a favor. You do not desire him to do so. You have no need of accepting favors from his hands. Yet, quite against your will, he imposes his favor upon you."

"Discussing 'Substitution.'"

"Assuming that the Monroe Doctrine might be abrogated, what could be substituted for it?" President Carranza was asked.

"Probably no specific substitute is required," was President Carranza's rejoinder. "If we set up a principle of equality of all nations, and adhere to it wisely and justly, there would be no place for a Monroe Doctrine, even assuming the sake of argument that there is a present necessity for it, which I deny. This principle of national equality would serve with possibly the universal acknowledgement of the right of the nations not concerned in the threatened aggressions, which the Monroe Doctrine is supposed to inhibit, to mediate and employ its good offices to prevent such aggressions."

"This principle of equality among the nations should comprehend mediation by one or more nations to prevent an armed conflict of aggression of the nature which usually leads to war. This would not be a matter of fact, mediation of this nature is generally practiced, or at least offered, when conflicts are threatened. There is no Monroe Doctrine for the strong nations, and there would be no necessity for such a doctrine for the benefit of the weak ones if the principle of equality is adhered to. Strong nations do not need a Monroe Doctrine, or anything of the nature, because, among strong nations their might, as a rule, has been regarded as their right."

"Is not the mediation of which you speak embodied in the covenant of the League of Nations?" President Carranza asked.

"I believe so, but it applies only to those nations which are members of the League," commented the President, who added to the next question that he said to be excluded from discussing the League of Nations, Mexico's exclusion from it, or her interests as a nation in the League.

"How Has Doctrine Benefited."  
"Some of the Mexican newspapers have taken the position that the United States, in setting up the Monroe Doctrine, acted as much from the desire to protect herself and her own interests as to shield the Southern Republics from European ag-

gression," the correspondent remarked.

"How has the Doctrine ever benefited the United States?" queried the President. "Has the Doctrine ever been challenged by any European power? When the Doctrine was first laid down, would the United States, which then was far from being as powerful as it later became, have been able to oppose successfully any European power which might have disputed it?"

"But did not the Doctrine operate to the benefit of Mexico during the French intervention?"

"With or without the Monroe Doctrine, Mexico eventually would have driven the French away," answered the President with emphasis. President Carranza declined to comment upon the report from Buenos Aires that the Mexican delegates there had been instructed by the Foreign Office here to present to Argentina and other South American countries a project for the organization of a League of American Nations in opposition to the League of Nations.

## HUSBAND'S POSTCARDS GIVE A DIVORCE TO THE WIFE

His Endearing Messages All Had a  
Singing to Them.

SAN FRANCISCO.—"May you keep out of the arms of John Barleycorn and of the police, is the wish for Easter from your husband."

"May your present mode of living not get you in trouble with the police, is the wish of your darling husband."

These messages, written on postcards, were introduced by Mrs. Louise Peak Hutschenreuther before Judge Thomas F. Graham as two of a score of messages she has received from her husband, Albert Hutschenreuther, from whom the Court granted her an interlocutory divorce decree.

Mrs. Hutschenreuther told of a Court that her husband is a man of leisure, living in New York. At the hearing of the case she showed the Court a photograph of a woman she named as her husband's affinity, at whose home, she said, her husband spent his week-ends.

The wife declared that she finally left her husband after he insisted on bringing the "other woman" to their home, asking the wife to cook for them. She said her husband never had worked during their married life, but that she had supported him.

## U. S. TEACHING WOUNDED MEN TO READ AND WRITE

Disabled Fighters Finding Their Opportunity by Reason of Their Wounds.

WASHINGTON.—By reason of receiving injuries in the service of the Government, a great many soldiers have found their way to real opportunity. Before being wounded or disabled, these men were illiterate, with no capital save their strength, and obtaining only small rewards which the sale of strength brings. They are now being educated so as to qualify themselves for a wider field of usefulness with the increased rewards attendant thereon.

More than 100 of these men are taking the academic elementary course. These were men who could, in some instances, neither read nor write and had been common laborers until they were disabled. They will be given a good common-school education, and if any of them manifest special traits, which promise well, these will be developed. This has been the case already in numerous instances.

There are 25 who are taking the academic college course, and there are numerous other occupations which they could not have hoped to aspire had not they been disabled by service in the Government. In this case it is really the "fortunes of war" for them, for while there has been temporary suffering, yet the gate of opportunity has been swung open for them and they may now pass through.

## The Sundstrand Adding Machine

Does more work with accuracy, speed and neatness. Is small and can be carried to the work.

Has ten keys scientifically arranged, so that the touch system is easy.

Adds and subtracts multiples and subtractions.

Price \$125 to \$325.

Ask for demonstration and free trial.

THE SUNDSTRAND  
ADDING MACHINE

F. E. MCCARTHY  
WALLACE M. SMITH  
Office 223  
303 Fullerton Bldg.

## HAY A WHISKY CAMOUFLAGE

PARAGOULD, Ark.—En Justice Court here John Kirby and J. H. Sipper were fined \$100 each for transporting whisky into the State.

Officers raided a wagon they were driving, which produced 60 quarts of liquor concealed under hay and the joy juice was destroyed on Paragould's principal street in the presence of a large and very dry crowd.

Have Music When "He" Gets Home

**\$450**  
Buys a New  
**Gulbransen**  
Player-Piano  
On Easy Payments



With a Library of Q R S Music Rolls

The Gulbransen is the famous "Easy-to-Play" Player-Piano you've no doubt heard so much about—so easy that a baby can operate the pedals. Simple in operation, great in musical effects, beautiful in tone, handsome in design, it truly is, as one owner remarked, "the greatest-value-for-the-money-player I have found anywhere."

It is nationally known and nationally priced. Thousands are in daily use hereabouts, giving the greatest satisfaction. Every Gulbransen Player-Piano is guaranteed for 10 years. Thus safety and satisfaction in quality and price are assured. Made in mahogany, walnut and oak cases.

Out-of-town buyers write  
for descriptive catalogs.

Complete  
Stock  
Q R S  
Player  
Rolls  
**KIESELHORST'S**  
—Established 1878—  
**1007 Olive St.**  
"For 40 Years the Reliable Music Store"

# Bon Ton CORSETS

TRADE MARK

are made with this **PATENTED**  
**O-I-C** corset clasp which cannot  
**PINCH, BREAK, SQUEAK, TWIST,**  
and stays absolutely **FLAT!**



**BON TON** Corsets are **TRADE MARKED**  
Corsets, and the name is printed inside of  
every pair. "If you do not put a **Trade Mark**  
on a thing it is because you are **ASHAMED**  
of the goods you are selling."

# ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

TRADE MARK

are made with this **PATENTED**  
**O-I-C** corset clasp which cannot  
**PINCH, BREAK, SQUEAK, TWIST,**  
and stays absolutely **FLAT!**



What's in a name? **EVERYTHING!** It has been said:  
"A **GOOD NAME** is rather to be chosen than great riches."  
The names **BON TON, ROYAL WORCESTER** and  
**ADJUSTO** Corsets are **TRADE MARK** names. They  
certainly are **GOOD NAMES**. They signify **GOOD**  
**STYLE—GOOD SHAPE—GOOD FIT—GOOD**  
**LAUNDERING**—and these corsets are made in the **Royal**  
**Worcester Corset Factory** which has no equal in the world.

**Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere**

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us for name of dealer who can

Royal Worcester Corset Company, 223 West Jackson St. Chicago.

Stunning  
New Styles

Amazing  
Low Prices

# Mid-Season Sale of Women's Quality Footwear



Right Now—in the heart of the  
season—you can buy the choicest  
footwear from America's greatest  
shoemakers—at real bargain prices.

As a result of cold, wet weather,  
buying has been slow. Our large  
stocks must be quickly reduced.  
This special sale—for next week—  
is our only expedient.

You will not have another chance this year to obtain such fine footwear at these prices. Get them now—while you can.

## Note These Unusual Bargains

\$5.00 regular price—White canvas oxford, turn soles, high wood-covered heels... reduced to \$3.95

\$5.00 regular price—White canvas opera pumps, turn soles, high French heels... reduced to \$3.95

\$6.00 regular price—Choice of patent leather and dull kid oxford, turn soles, high, wood-covered French heels... reduced to \$4.95

\$6.00 regular price—Tan calf oxford, extension welt soles, medium heel... reduced to \$4.95

\$6.00 regular price—White canvas oxford, white welting on sole, neat toe, medium heel... reduced to \$4.95

\$6.50 regular price—Black kid oxford, welt soles, neat round toe, Cuban heels... reduced to \$5.45

\$7.00 regular price—White kid oxford, turn soles, high, wood-covered heels... reduced to \$5.95

\$7.00 regular price—White kid opera pump, turn soles, high wood-covered heels... reduced to \$5.95

\$7.00 regular price—Black calf oxford, welt soles, Cuban heels... reduced to \$5.95

\$8.00 regular price—Choice of patent leather and dull kid colonials, with neat buckle, turn soles, high, wood-covered heels... reduced to \$6.95

\$8.00 regular price—White kid colonial, with large buckle, turn soles, high wood-covered heels... reduced to \$6.95

\$8.50 regular price—Fine quality dark chocolate kid oxford, medium toe and heels, high heels... reduced to \$7.45

\$10.00 regular price—Soft brown kid pump with beautiful beaded buckle, turn soles, high heels... reduced to \$8.95

## Growing Girls' Shoes

\$5.50 regular price—White canvas lace shoes, white ivory soles, low heels... reduced to \$4.45

\$6.50 regular price—Black calf oxfords, welt soles, low, broad heels... reduced to \$5.45

## 200 Pairs Patent Pumps

Regular price \$5.00... cut to \$2.95

Patent leather opera pumps, turn soles, high heels; sizes 5 to 6½ only.

## 300 Pairs Samples

Sold regularly up to \$7 reduced to \$3.95

Pumps, ties and oxfords; sizes 3½, 4, 4½, in A and B widths only.

**Sale Starts Monday Morning**  
**Don't Miss It**  
**Come Early**

618 Washington Ave.

617 St. Charles St.



## DAZZLE ROOM IS THE NEWEST LONDON RAGE

Strangely Blended Colors Are Used to Produce Effects That Might Disturb Some.

LONDON.—Dazzle rooms are the latest development in furnishing. Fabrics of all kinds, pottery, glass, cushions, and the hundred and one accessories of decorative furnishing have come under the influence of the camouflage colorization practiced in the war, and the showrooms of the West End furnishing establishments have broken out into an orgy of vivid colors for the spring displays.

The new vogue of emerald green, orange, royal blue, petunia and purple in brocades for hangings and upholstery, and gorgeously colored Eastern cretonnes and hand-painted linens for loose covers, has little in common with the recent weird and disconcerting futurist effects, which, even at their zenith, only captivated the few.

"The new trend in decorative treatment is eighteenth century, when designs were greatly influenced by Oriental ideas, both in the case of pottery and of fabrics," said an expert on furnishing attached to one of the leading houses in the trade to

a Daily Express representative. "The craze for lacquer furniture is, of course, in keeping with the new movement in decoration."

The warmth of the dazzle room is in sharp contrast to the chilly black and white apartment which it has succeeded. Curtains of velours in vivid shades, embroidered with colored wools, beautiful damasks reproduced from gold metal fabrics, Roman-striped cretonnes, richly colored silks, some of the finest of them made on Essex looms, play their part in the development of the new furnishing schemes.

**Colored Glass.**

Instead of the black bowls and vases, there is a demand for British luster ware. This is produced in exquisite colorings, bright but soft. Tea and coffee cups are being made again in the richly colored decorative designs of the nineteenth century. There is a revived demand for colored glass.

Green is a favorite color for the glass service in the dining rooms of the period, the wine glasses, dessert dishes and finger bowls being placed direct on the dull polished surface of the mahogany tables.

Cushions of extraordinarily rich fabrics, silk brocades and gold and silver tissues are an important adjunct of the drawing room. Clusters of fruit, oranges, nectarines, peaches and grapes, each thickly padded and covered with silks and metallic cloth ornament the cushions. They are of large size, and are costly to buy, 8 guineas to 10 guineas being by no means exceptional as the price of a sofa or floor cushion.

## WASHINGTON U. GLEE CLUB PLAYS TO LARGE AUDIENCE

Jazz Band Scores a Hit and Individualists Also Take Stellar Parts.

The Washington University Glee and Mandolin Clubs gave their annual concert at Moulah Temple Friday evening to a large audience.

The jazz band was the hit of the evening, but it was not the only good feature on a generous program. There were two performers of national experience. They were William Kolb, a senior dental student, who has traveled on the Orpheum vaudeville circuit, and Herbert Hausman, who has toured the country singing in the interests of the Liberty Loans. Kolb is a violinist. He also sings in the ensembles. Hausman gave two vocal solos. Albert Levin played the violin.

Arthur Jorachsky led the jazz band in a cleverly executed musical drama. He outlined to the musicians the plot of a lurid melodrama while the players made music or discord to suit each situation.

The club returned last Sunday from a tour of northern and western Missouri, as far as Kansas City.

## Two Hundred Women and Girls Are Seeking Employment Today.

If you are in need of help in the home, office, store, factory, on the road or on the farm, read their ads in Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wages, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

## MISSING SOLDIER INFORMATION

Mother of Melvin D. Tinsley Thinks St. Louis Can Find Him.

Mrs. Fannie J. Tinsley of 227 East Fourth street, Atlanta, Ga., has written the Post-Dispatch concerning her son, Private Melvin D. Tinsley, Eighty-second Company, Sixth Regiment of Marines, who has been missing in action since July 19 last. He was last heard of in an engagement near Vierz, France.

Mrs. Tinsley understands that her son's best friend and pal in his company, who has been wounded, resides in St. Louis and she requests that anyone knowing her son or the circumstances of his disappearance communicate with her.

**Arkansas University Graduation.**

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark.—The University of Arkansas commencement period has been set at from June 14 to 17. Prof. George C. Butte of the law school of the University of Texas will address the graduates.

## U. S. ENGINEER FORCE IN FRANCE HAD 174,000 MEN

Twelfth Regiment of St. Louis Had Important Part in Record of Service Shown by Gen. Langfitt.

SUPERVISED WORK OF 83,000 OTHERS

Construction of 947 Miles of Standard Gauge Railroad but One of Many Technical Achievements.

The service performed by the Engineer Department of the American expeditionary force, of which the Twelfth (St. Louis) Regiment of Engineers was a part, is shown in the report of Major-General William Langfitt, a copy of which has been furnished to the Post-Dispatch by Lieutenant-Colonel Frank G. Jones, formerly of the Twelfth Regiment.

The Twelfth Regiment is expected to arrive here tomorrow for a parade and welcome ceremony.

This regiment, in charge of Col. John A. Laird, was very early in the field, and from its personnel some very important selections were made for other duties after it reached France. Several of its officers, who went over as Majors and Captains returned as Lieutenants-Colonels.

Among these were John A. chief engineer of the Frisco Railroad; Albert T. Perkins of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., and F. W. Green of the Cotton Belt Railroad. Col. Jones and Perkins were assigned to the construction of light railways and Col. Green was in direct charge of the port of Brest in the handling of troop-carrying vessels, and later of the cargo port of Saint-Nazaire.

The Engineer Department was organized in haste, with men taken from every character of technical service. Railroad men of every rank, from maintenance of way engineers to section hands, were needed most at the beginning, as it was vital that the shattered rail facilities in France be repaired and extended. That the Americans were able to get such quick results in this class of service was a revelation to the French and English. It also brought the high commendation of Gen. Pershing, which was expressed in a recent letter, copies of which have been furnished to all the engineer regiments.

**Force Had 174,000 Men.**

The report of Gen. Langfitt shows that on the day of the armistice there were 174,000 men under the direct command of the Chief Engineer. These forces were distributed approximately as follows:

Character of Service—	Officers and Men
With armies	86,400
Miscellaneous, including troops in training, at schools, shops, etc.	18,500
Construction, including service of supply under the division of construction and forestry	42,000
Forestry	18,500
Supplies	7,600

Total engineer troops under C. E. A. E. F.—174,000. Besides there were engaged on road and construction work in the A. E. F. under the supervision of the engineers about 34,500 troops of other arms of the service, 34,000 civilians and 15,000 prisoners.

The engineer organization in the form it had assumed when hostilities ended, consisted essentially of the following four main branches or divisions under the Chief Engineer, A. E. F., whose headquarters were at Tours: (1) Assistant to the Chief Engineer, A. E. F., at G. H. Q.; (2) Division of Construction and Forestry; (3) Division of Military Engineering and Engineer Supplies; (4) Division of Light Railways and Roads.

**Handled Camouflage.**

In addition to the work of the Engineer Troops operating with the armies, which maintained lines of communication, built bridges, fought as infantry, conducted camouflage, rearing, flash and sound ranking, water supply activities and many other special functions, the engineers up to the end of the year 1918 (unless otherwise noted) accomplished the following results in the A. E. F.

**Shelter for Troops.**—A total of 11,862 barracks were erected, which represented 225 miles of barracks placed end to end.

**Hospitalization.**—Space for 280,000 beds, provided, of which 141,000 represented new construction. New construction was equivalent to 7700 hospital barracks, 204,000 feet, which represents 147 miles in wards.

**Ports.**—Docks for 10 vessels were constructed at Basens. These were 4100 feet long and were equipped with switching facilities, warehouses, etc. For three months the average daily tonnage discharged at American Basens was 3700 tons. Docks at other ports for the use of seagoing ships were completed or partially completed when work was stopped by the armistice. Eighty-nine berths, totaling seven miles, were either built or acquired from the French.

**Lighting.**—Dock 750 feet long at St. Louis was completed; 34 lighters and seven derrick barges were constructed.

**Railroads.**—947 miles of standard gauge railroad (most of it in yards) were completed, approximately the distance between Chicago and New York; 6 mile cut-off at Nevers re-

quiring a bridge across the Loire River, 2190 feet long, was built.

**Storage Depot Warehouses.**—Covered storage space constructed 21,204,000 square feet or 500 acres providing space for 90 days reserve supplies for 2,120,398 men.

**Veterinary Hospitals.**—Remount space was provided for 29,000 animals and veterinary hospital space for 17,250 animals.

**Water Supply and Sewerage.**—Much work was done to give pure water to troops. Supply of water for many large cities was chlorinated under Engineer control. Four million gallons per day were developed by artesian wells in Bordeaux region. Pipe for sewerage in the Meuses Hospital project alone required 28 miles and for water supply the same amount. Large municipal water supply developments were made at Brest and St. Nazaire.

**Refrigeration.**—Refrigeration plant built at Givres with daily capacity of 5200 tons of meat and 375 tons of ice. Three other plants built.

**Bakeries.**—Mechanical bakeries to produce 500,000 pounds of bread every 24 hours were constructed at Is-sur-Tille. Construction of bakeries of 80,000 pounds capacity in 3 other cities was stopped by the armistice.

**Power Plants.**—Electric power was obtained from existing sources and by new construction in the form of central stations and transmission lines.

**Oil and Gas Storage.**—By construction of tanks at sea coast storage was provided for 75,000 barrels. Sixty-nine 300-barrel tanks and one hundred and fifty 150-barrel tanks were constructed or rebuilt. On Nov. 11 165 locomotives and 1695 cars were available for use. In five hours 135 men laid 14,200 feet of light railway track. Ten shop buildings, 70,000 square feet total area were constructed at Abailville, 125 acres occupied by shop project, 2300 cars erected, 140 locomotives repaired.

**16,000-Acre Ranch Sold.**

OMAHA, Neb.—Former Gov. Keith Neville has sold the famous Keith & Barton ranch, comprising 16,000 acres in Lincoln County, to a syndicate of Omaha men, who have

Roads—Maintenance and repair of

300 miles of road and 90 miles of new roads in the S. O. S. exclusive of advance section, was accomplished.

**Engineer Supplies.**—From March to December, 1918, the total tonnage of engineer supplies received from the United States was 1,541,929. Total tonnage received from all sources, 3,255,121. Total requisition were 3,908. Total covered supplies occupied by engineer supplies, 734,000 square feet. Total open space occupied, 14,352,000 square feet.

Repair shops were operated to care for engineer supplies. Machine shops and a foundry capable of producing 4600 pounds of castings per day were operated. Shops made 100 firing platform for 75-m. guns, 36 pontoon wagons, 100 300-gallon water tanks and completed more than 2000 orders before armistice. Seven storage depots were maintained.

**Cement Mills.**—Seven cement mills were operated by engineer troops, producing 55,000 tons, or 315,000 barrels of cement, during five months' operation. Concrete pipe amounting to more than 109 miles was made.

**Light Railways.**—Total tonnage handled up to Feb. 1, 1919, was 860,652 tons, of which 166,202 tons was ammunition. In one week 10,600 tons of ammunition were handled. In five nights 23,135 soldiers were carried. The daily net tonnage handled in October, 1918, was 8100 tons. In one week 10,700 tons of rations were handled. At the time of the armistice 2240 kilometers of light railway were in operation, of which 1740 kilometers had been taken from the Germans, the balance newly constructed or rebuilt. On Nov. 11 165 locomotives and 1695 cars were available for use. In five hours 135 men laid 14,200 feet of light railway track. Ten shop buildings, 70,000 square feet total area were constructed at Abailville, 125 acres occupied by shop project, 2300 cars erected, 140 locomotives repaired.

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**Light Railways.**—Total tonnage handled up to Feb. 1, 1919, was 860,652 tons, of which 166,202 tons was ammunition. In one week 10,600 tons of ammunition were handled. In five nights 23,135 soldiers were carried. The daily net tonnage handled in October, 1918, was 8100 tons. In one week 10,700 tons of rations were handled. At the time of the armistice 2240 kilometers of light railway were in operation, of which 1740 kilometers had been taken from the Germans, the balance newly constructed or rebuilt. On Nov. 11 165 locomotives and 1695 cars were available for use. In five hours 135 men laid 14,200 feet of light railway track. Ten shop buildings, 70,000 square feet total area were constructed at Abailville, 125 acres occupied by shop project, 2300 cars erected, 140 locomotives repaired.

**16,000-Acre Ranch Sold.**

OMAHA, Neb.—Former Gov. Keith Neville has sold the famous Keith & Barton ranch, comprising 16,000 acres in Lincoln County, to a syndicate of Omaha men, who have

formed the Pawnee Springs Ranch Co. for \$500,000. M. C. Keith, grandfather of the former Governor, was a founder of the ranch.

**Engineer Supplies.**—From March to December, 1918, the total tonnage of engineer supplies received from the United States was 1,541,929. Total tonnage received from all sources, 3,255,121. Total requisition were 3,908. Total covered supplies occupied by engineer supplies, 734,000 square feet. Total open space occupied, 14,352,000 square feet.

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Healthy, Strong and

Women Tablets A4-  
Wonderful

man or woman with health, and the ever-cordial magnetic personality to banish your languor, worn-out feeling, pains, your mental, by supplying your system with iron, phosphorus, and bowels, and better and supply the vital elements in and you won't need just get your body right and nature the rest. Cadomene in sealed tubes by and are guaranteed money back.—ADV.

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Hale Succeeds Scott at Camp Dix.  
CAMP DIX, N. J., May 10.—Major-General Hugh L. Scott, who had been in charge of the great army mobilization camp here since De-

cember, 1918, was today succeeded by Gen. Harry C. Hale. Scott will take up his duties as a member of the Indian Commission. The greater part of his life has been devoted to

work among the Indians. Hale had been on furlough since he returned to this country with the Twenty-sixth Division, which was demobilized last month.

WOMEN'S CLUBS HOLD  
SUCCESSFUL MEETING

Eighth Biennial Convention of  
Missouri Federation in Ses-  
sion 3 Days.

The eighth biennial convention of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, which was in session at the Planters Hotel for three days last week, closed Friday night with delegates and visitors declaring it one of the most successful of recent years. The last day of the convention was concerned with the adoption of resolutions and the election of officers.

Few changes in the personnel of officers elected for the next two years term were announced. Mrs. George A. Still of Kirksville was re-elected president. Others re-elected were: Mrs. F. H. Littlefield, St. Louis, vice president; Mrs. John W. Parker, Kansas City, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Richard Tanfe, Carthage, treasurer.

The report of the Resolutions Committee was accepted in all but one particular. A resolution proposing simplified dress was rejected on the ground that it would, if adhered to, involve the discarding of most of the garments now in the wardrobes of 100,000 Missouri club women. The resolution read: "Deploping the fashions that are immodest and extravagant, we resolve to ask the club women of Missouri to examine and precept to adopt a modest, simplified and economic mode of dress for both business and evening wear."

The following resolutions were adopted:  
Sponsoring of the school garden program in Missouri.  
Advocacy of the teaching of English to the exclusion of foreign languages in the State public and private schools.  
The continued support and advocacy of prison reform legislation.  
The endorsement of the work and efforts of the Tuberculosis Society in the State.  
The passage of all of the bills of the proposed children's code.  
A renewed agitation in their behalf in and before the Fifty-first General Assembly.

An unqualified endorsement of the Thrift Stamp movement.  
The league of nations also was formally approved by an unanimous rising vote of the delegates after a stirring speech on the subject had been made by Mrs. Philip N. Moore of the League to Enforce Peace.  
Friday afternoon's program was held as scheduled until a few moments before the parade of the 138th Infantry reached the Mechanics-American National Bank, at Broadway and Locust street, where the convention adjourned to view the returning heroes.

Speakers at Meeting.  
Dr. Valeria Parker, chairman of the Social Hygiene Department of the League of Women Voters spoke on social morality and Alfred Fairbanks, acting manager of the Southwestern Division of the Red Cross, outlined the peace program of that organization.  
The evening program included lectures by Prof. Roland Usher of Washington University, who discussed world conditions and the state of Germany today, and Mrs. Honore Willis, editor of the Delinquent, who discussed "Americanism."

Telegrams of protest were authorized to be sent to Senators McCulloch, McGrover and Casey for their opposition to the Missouri children's code, and telegrams of approval to Senators Gardner, Kinney, McKnight, Goodson and Harris.

The wild crabapple blossom was selected as the State flower.

Don't Fall to  
Visit the display of the Franklin Bank at the Houseboat Show in the Coliseum this week.—Adv.

GERMAN DELEGATE HAS SIX  
OBJECTIONS TO WORLD LEAGUE

Holds That All Powers in Hague Treaty Should Be Admitted to Membership.  
PARIS, May 10.—Prof. Walther Schuecking, one of the German delegates, an eminent authority on international law, delivered a lecture to the German delegation at the Hotel des Reservoirs, Thursday night, explaining the German view of the league of nations, to which he took exceptions on six points.

1. Germany holds that all the Powers who signed the Hague convention should be entitled to become members of the league.  
2. The Pope should be a member of the league.

3. The Germans consider the Hague a more appropriate seat for the league than Geneva.

4. They object to the system of mandates as disguised annexation.  
5. They complain that nothing is said in the treaty about the freedom of the seas and advocate the establishment of the international maritime police.

6. They take exception to the absence of any measures to control the press, "to prevent it from fomenting international complications."

As further interchanges between the German delegates and the conference must be in writing, small commissions have been appointed by the conference to deal with any technical questions raised, while questions of policy will be referred to the Big Three or Four, as the case may be.

Every woman of good taste covets correct figure lines, but she wants them to appear her own. She does not care to have them attributed to her corset. That is why a Redfern Corset is so likable—it seems a part of you. And every part of a Redfern model is a perfect part.

Redfern  
Corset

Back Lace

Front Lace



Made by  
The Warner Brother Company, Inc.

STOVES • DETROIT JEWEL • FURNACES •

## Replace Your Heating Stove With This "Easily Installed" Furnace

Every stove-heated home can now enjoy furnace heat! At last a warm air furnace has been devised that can be installed in any home, old or new, that has a basement or cellar, without wall cutting, trouble or muss. This furnace only requires a single floor grate, and can be placed ready to operate, in a few hours' time. This latest heating invention is the



Made in 3 Sizes—Models for Burning  
Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Coke or Wood

## DETROIT JEWEL PIPELESS FURNACE

It is built on a new plan which circulates heat without wall piping, and does it with marvelous efficiency.

### Costs Little More to Operate Than a Heating Stove

Only 4 to 6 tons of coal are required to heat the average home during the winter season, because this furnace delivers the greatest heating value of the fuel, free from the usual waste and loss.

### Warms Every Room! Why Live in a Cold, Unevenly Heated House When You Can Install This Furnace At Reasonable Cost?

Already, over 20,000 homes are enjoying the warmth and comfort of a Detroit Jewel Pipeless Furnace. Hundreds of these homes were formerly inadequately and poorly heated—now

every room, upstairs and down, is heated comfortably and thoroughly.

You, too, can have a warm, comfortable house, if your home is arranged properly for Pipeless Furnace Heating. Investigate and learn about the Detroit Jewel. Find out if it is adaptable to your home, and let the Detroit Jewel Dealer give you an estimate of the cost placed in your home. If you will do this, you will never pass another winter in a stove-heated house.

Nothing else adds to the joy of living more than ample heat and nothing else will more safeguard your health. Heat is not a luxury and every home owner is entitled to it. That is why a Detroit Jewel Pipeless Furnace proves the best investment you can make.

Write for Free Booklet  
Which Tells the Full Facts

This booklet tells all the special features of the Detroit Jewel Pipeless Furnace—illustrates how it is installed—how it heats and why it is so easy to operate and burns so little fuel. Write for this booklet without delay, or call upon the local dealer. Now is the time to decide how your home will be heated next winter.

Sold in St. Louis by  
Hellrung & Grimm  
9th and Washington Av.

Write us for Name of Dealer in any Other Town

CHICAGO • DETROIT STOVE WORKS • DETROIT •

# Kennard's 4th & WASHINGTON Seasonable Furnishings

The entire problem of new furnishings can be happily solved at Kennard's, where the immense stocks of carefully selected Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Curtains present so much of interest and suitability at such attractive prices



## A Kennard Designed Mahogany Bedroom Set

YOU should be greatly interested in this particular bedroom furniture, because it epitomizes the rich beauty of colonial feeling. The motif is so true that it is almost as if you had come upon the original study in age-hued coloring. It is typical of the Kennard taste in all matters of home furnishings. The low price places this beautiful set within the means of a great many families, and an early inspection is invited.

Four beautiful pieces—full-sized bed, dresser, chest and triple mirror toilet table. Exquisitely made and wonderfully colored. Complete, including extra quality box spring and mattress. **\$315**

Pieces sold separately on request. Twin beds, including box springs and mattresses, if desired.

## Floor Coverings of Many New Styles

FOR many years Kennard's has made floor coverings a study, searching among the best mills for the products purchased by the best trade and in turn investigating that trade so as to make sure that the grades, patterns and colorings represent the best taste. It is to the immense assortments of this description that your attention is directed.

The choicest Axminster and Wilton rugs are shown in great profusion. Fiber rugs are shown in great variety. The carpets are conservative selections to comport with present day carpets and to remain distinctive for years to come. The Oriental rugs constitute the most notable collection in the west. Some recent additions, just released from the war embargo, add superbly to this already famous collection.

Kennard's floor coverings are purchased in quantity, and the prices are always the lowest for the quality.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENTS OF THE MOST RELIABLE

Domestic Rugs Oriental Rugs Carpets Linoleums

## Curtain Novelties of Exceptional Merit

### Lovely Gold Cloth

This new fabric has many attractive features. It is sheer and cool. It has, however, sufficient body to hang gracefully. The color is gold. It will not discolor easily and is most desirable material for spring and summer curtains. Sold made up to any required dimensions or by the yard.

### New Casement Cloth

This material is also ideal for spring and summer curtains. It comes in tan, ecru, rose and light blue. It is cool and airy, but has a good body. Ideal for casement windows. Sold made up to specifications, or by the yard.

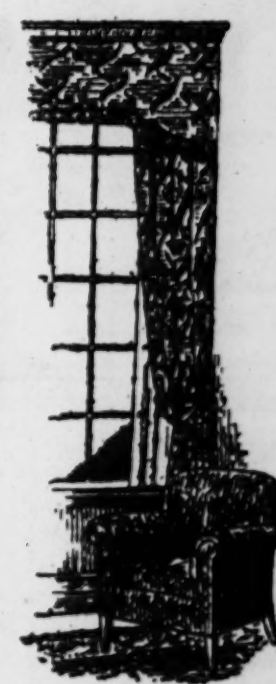
### Cretonnes of Amazing Colorings

Witching is the word that best describes these entrancing cretonnes. Floral effects, fantastically conceived. Strange portrayals of life. A luxuriance of coloring not attempted in any other field of textile art. You will find many uses for these wonderful cretonnes, and the prices are moderate.

### Special—Plain Hemstitched Marquissette Curtains

We offer these charming curtains in white, cream and beige. 2½ yards long. A good chance to obtain some fine curtains at a low price.

\$1.35 a pair.



NEW CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

Kennard's  
4th & WASHINGTON







## SOLDIER STAYS TO TEACH

TABLE ROCK, Neb.—Sergeant Floyd Chase, who is in service overseas, writes home that he has accepted a position as instructor in farm management, marketing and rural organization in the university farm school at Alliance, South Dakota, France, and will not return home with his detachment.

This university is one of the largest institutions of the kind in France, and at present has an enrollment of 15,000 students.

## HE WAS CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM

First Bottle of Prescription C-2223 Relieved Aches and Pains.

Is Now Entirely Well.

Mr. W. E. Nabors, 1416 St. Bernard av., New Orleans, La., writes February 15, 1919, as follows:

"I was crippled with rheumatism before taking Prescription C-2223. A few doses gave remarkable relief and before I finished the first bottle, I hardly had an ache or pain. I have recommended Prescription C-2223 to several people and it has cured every one of them."

Prescription C-2223 was first used by a successful specialist in his practice. The prescription produced such remarkable results in the treatment of rheumatism, lumbago, gout, lame back and similar conditions, that its manufacture in a large way was necessary. Prescription C-2223 contains no opium, morphine, chloral, strychnine or habit-forming drugs. Its use will not damage the stomach.

If you are suffering from rheumatism or similar diseases, go to your druggist today. Buy a \$1.50 bottle of this splendid prescription ready prepared. If you are not satisfied with the relief obtained after taking two bottles according to directions, take back the empty bottles and you will get your money.

Prescription  
**C-2223**  
Uric Acid Trouble.

## "ASK YOUR BARBER"

For Lucky Tiger—The World's Greatest Dandruff and Eczema Remedy

HE knows, and you should know, that the only way to reach dandruff and scalp eczema is to destroy the germs. Shampooing or mere hair tonics will not do the work. It requires a real specific, and that is exactly what Lucky Tiger is guaranteed to be.

**Lucky Tiger**  
Makes Sick Hair Well

No matter what else you have used, try Lucky Tiger. It is safe, certain, free from oils and pleasant to use—the fastest growing hair remedy in America today.

**Makes No Excuses!**

Adds Lustre—Beauty—Strength. It is a sure-shot remedy. It is sold under a positive Money Back Guarantee on every bottle. Try it on your head, face or hands for any skin condition. Instant relief, the genuine and accept no substitutes.

Tell Daddy or Big Brother to get an application of Lucky Tiger and bring home a bottle, or send for Lucky Tiger Dandruff Co., Kansas City, Mo., for genuine sample.

Wholesale and Retail Distributors

Gunkel Barber's Supply Co.

Office 1885, 714 Market St.

Voigt Barber's Supply Co.

Office 1008, 918 Morgan

Missouri Barber's Supply Co.

Office 5439, 701 Lucas av.

St. Louis Electric Grinders Co.

Central 4210, 1010 Broadway.

E. E. Fairo.

Victor 1940B, 3823A Junata St.

## MONTENEGRO, A PART OF NEW JUGO-SLAVIA

Story of This Mountain Country Is a Strange Romance of History.

WASHINGTON.—Montenegro, one of the states that helps make up the new Jugo-Slav nation, also called the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, is described in a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

A land of mountains, apparently without valleys, and almost destitute of vegetation, Montenegro seems to have emerged out of a chaos of the gods to be the primeval rib of the world, says the bulletin, which is based on a communication to the society from Marian Cruger Coffin.

And in keeping with the country, is the proud and independent character of this race, who have retreated step by step before the Turk from the far lands they once held, preferring freedom in their rocky fastnesses to soft living under the yoke of Islam. And it must be remembered to their everlasting credit that they not only remained free when the other Slav peoples as well as the Greek, Albanian and Bulgarian fell before the power of the Turk, but that they maintained their independence when all Europe, to the gates of Vienna, trembled before the hosts of the Crescent.

The Kindergarten Capital. Twenty years ago Cetinje, the Montenegrin capital, was a collection of hovels. It grew to be a clean, neat little town, with wide streets and low stone houses, roofed with red tile. There are no attempts at architectural decoration—all is plain and bare, and seems to have sprung from the very soil of the mountain-locked plain. It has been called a kindergarten capital, and though but a village in size, conducts itself with the importance befitting the center of the Prince's very modest palace, while the large, pretentious embassies of Austria and Russia formerly guarded opposite ends of the town like two great bloodhounds waiting to pounce on their prey.

The national costume seems designed to show off the grace and dignity inherent in even the humblest. Crinoid and gold spade in the sunshine, in dazzling contrast to the somber tints of the encircling mountains, real gold, too, which is elaborately worked in the garment by hand. From the royal family down, the men wear a long, white skirted coat of light gray; white, robin's egg blue or dark green cloth, embroidered in gold, or dark red, open wide in front over a crimson waistcoat heavily decorated in gold and confined about the waist by a broad sash of plaid silk.

The belt is stuck full of weapons, knives, pistols, etc., for our friend considers his toilet incomplete without such accessories and, indeed, one's eyes become so accustomed to seeing every man a walking arsenal that on returning to work-a-day Europe, people look strangely undressed.

Story of the Cap.

Dark blue breeches, baggy to the knee, with the leg either encased in white hose, and low, string shoes on the feet, this is thoroughly characteristic, or if the wearer be a bit of a dandy a pair of high black riding boots will be worn instead; a cane for dress occasions and the cocky stiff-brimmed cap complete the costume.

"A tale hangs by the cap. The Montenegrins are a conservative people, like all the Serbs of the Balkans, look back to the days of the great Serbian empire when the Slavs held most of the peninsula. The highest point of glory was reached under Stephen Dushan, 1337-1356, who planned to keep the Turk out of Europe, but who, unfortunately, died at the height of his career. In 1389 the different Slav peoples made their last united stand under Tzar Lazar Gublanovich on the plain of Kosovo. The day was at first with Tzar Lazar, but, as usual in the peninsula, jealousies prevented a concerted action and he was betrayed by his son-in-law, Vuk Brankovich, who coveted the crown. He deserted to the enemy with 12,000 followers, a frightful slaughter ensued and the Balkans fell to the invader. This fateful fifteenth of June is a day of mourning throughout Serb lands and the Montenegrin cap is worn in commemoration—the black is for mourning and the red-centered crown for the blood shed on the field of Kosovo. A semicircle of gilt braid encloses the Prince's initials, H. L. the circle typifying the rainbow of hope that the Turk will be driven from Europe and the great Serbian empire again established."

350 Business Chances and Financial Opportunities Are Advertised Today.

If you are seeking loans or investments in stocks, bonds, real estate, business, chances, or an established business, see Section A—Employment, Rooms, Wants, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

Invented Battleship Searchlights.

LONDON.—Dr. Henry Wilde of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, inventor and scientist, is dead, aged 86. He did much experimental work for the admiralty and made the first searchlight for battleships.

IT'S easy to pay the Lottis way. Diamonds, watches, jewelry at lowest prices. Lottis Bros. & Co., 25 floor, 306 N. 4th st.—Adv.

Grocers Plan an Ice Plant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The grocers of this city are planning a co-operative ice plant. Chattanooga and Knoxville grocers are also interested in a project to form a State association.

Don't Fail to Visit the display of the Franklin Bank at the Household Show in the Coliseum this week.—Adv.

## "DO WRONG" WILL NOW HAVE A CHANCE TO DO RIGHT

Application for Parole Tells of Peculiar Nickname for a Negro in Prison.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Babe Henderson, commonly known as "Do Wrong," Henderson, a negro of Monroe, Ga., made application to the prison commission for a parole. In the application Mr. Williams stated that "Do Wrong" was nicknamed early in life and, at the time, a younger brother drew the name of "Act Right." But that the name had nothing to do with the case. Henderson had been convicted in the Walton Superior Court, at the February term, 1913, on two counts—one for burglary and the other of larceny—and was sentenced to five years on each count. He has served the first term and two years of the second term.

The commission recommended to Gov. Dorsey that Henderson be paroled.

Road Building Activities.

AUSTIN, Tex.—The University of Texas has given out a statement concerning the great number of road-material tests made in the university laboratories since the signing of the armistice. The requests are in unprecedented number.

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## SHAW THRILLER AT 'SUKKUS'

Washington U. Event Disrupted by War to Be Revived Wednesday.

The annual "Shaw Thriller" at Washington University, the regular run of which was interrupted by the war, will take place Wednesday, on Francis Field, from 2:30 to 6 p. m., to be followed at 7 o'clock by a dance in the gymnasium. Management of the affair is in the hands of Francis and a special committee representing various organizations.

A one-act play attributed to George Bernard Shaw, entitled "Hush, Hush, Hush, and Petrification," is to be produced by the Thyrus Club members, working in double shifts of 15 minutes to lessen the strain. This feature is in charge of Misses Mathilde Watson and Pinckney McElwee. Alternate parts for the girls are to be taken by Misses Grace Woods, Margaret Braun, Gladys Mueller and Helen Curtis, while those for the boys are to be taken by H. G. Stein, Carl Hermer, Louis Roth, Faith Young, Lester Gould and E. E. Steinberg.

Contributions Wanted for Poor.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society, 413 South Fourteenth street, has sent out an appeal for cast-off clothing for distribution among the poor. Iceboxes, dressers, chairs, stoves and carpets are also desired. Anyone having any rags, old papers, magazines to give away may phone the society's headquarters, Olive 1743, and trucks will be sent for the rummage.

## WILL'S SEVENTH and LUCAS AV.

Come early and avoid the rush. No delivery stamps. The saving is yours. Positively no goods delivered.

## Will Sell All This Week

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| Tea-Naptha Soap, 5 & 10 c. the box  | 5c     |
| White Naphtha Soap, 5 & 10 c. the box   | 5c     |
| Crystal White Soap, 5 & 10 c. the box   | 5c     |
| Lava Soap, Walke & Co.'s, the wonderful cleanser, unequalled for toilet and bath; per cake    | 5c     |
| Glycerine Soap, Walke & Co.'s, the softest, transparent; per cake                             | 8c     |
| Creme Oil Soap, the cream of the soap; 2 cakes for  | 15c    |
| White Castile Soap, Antonio Merli, large bar, about 3 pounds; per bar                         | 54c    |
| Soap Chips, Ruhl-No-More, 3 packages for  | 20c    |
| Washing Powder, Snow Brand, 25-lb. full weight; 2 cakes for                                   | 28c    |
| Brushing Soap, Crystal brand, 25-lb. round package  | 6c     |
| Jap. Cleanser, 3 cans for   | 10c    |
| Kitchen Kleener, 2 cans for   | 9c     |
| Toilet Powder, 10-lb. tin; per tin  | 12c    |
| Toilet Paper, Bob White brand, 12 rolls for   | 42c    |
| Matches, Northern Light brand, large box; per box   | 5c     |
| Pluto Beans, finest Colorado; equal in food value to navy beans; per pound                    | 7c     |
| Lima Beans, finest California; per pound  | 10c    |
| Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles; Prima brand, 10-lb. box; net weight; per box                 | 80c    |
| Sweet Home Flour, 5-pound cotton sack   | 35c    |
| 10-pound cotton sack  | 67c    |
| 24-pound cotton sack  | \$1.03 |
| 48-pound cotton sack  | \$2.07 |
| 96-pound cotton sack  | \$4.09 |
| Seeded Raisins, Sunbelt brand, 15-lb. package   | 14c    |
| Sweet Peas, California, Santa Clara, 90-100 size; 2 pounds for                                | 25c    |
| Evaporated Apples, California, extra choice, bright fruit; per pound                          | 30c    |
| Ginger Snaps, U. B. C. brand, 10-lb. tin; per tin   | 28c    |
| Granulated Sugar, best Eastern brand, 10-lb. tin; per tin                                     | 95c    |
| Breakfast Cocoa, Miner's brand, 15-lb. can; per can   | 13c    |
| Baking Powder, Jack Frost brand, 10-lb. tin; per tin  | 19c    |
| Hot-Less substitute for eggs in baking or cooking; 25c size (use as 16c 30 eggs); per package | 25c    |
| Flake White, for shortening and frying; per pound   | 25c    |
| Tomato Catsup, Blue Label, 16-oz. bottle; per bottle  | 20c    |
| Tomatoes, Crumey brand, solid packed, extra large size; 5-cm. can; per can                    | 16c    |
| Early June Peas, Sunset brand, solid packed, extra large size; 5-cm. can; per can             | 17c    |
| Sanerant, Red Key brand, extra large No. 3 size can; per can                                  | 9c     |
| Table Apples, Old Mill brand, solid packed, extra standard No. 2 1/2 size can; per can        | 18c    |
| Hallmark Peas, Pigeon Brand brand, solid packed, extra standard No. 2 1/2 size can; per can   | 27c    |
| Red Salmon, Clarendon brand, solid packed, extra large No. 3 size can; per can                | 30c    |

## ELASTIC HOSIERY THE ALOE KIND

The superior quality, style and expert weaving of Aloe Elastic Hosiery make it a most comfortable, beautiful and durable garment. The ordinary kind cannot give. Our long experience and our expert looms are at your service.

Sanitary, well-furnished fitting rooms. Expert men and women fitters.

Trousers, Almondal Bells, Surgical Corsets, Bras, Crotchets and all other needed supplies.

A. S. ALOE CO.  
513 Olive St.  
535 N. Grand Ave.

## SOUTH EAGER FOR PEACE AND OPEN COTTON MARKET

Anxious to Establish Direct Contact With Purchasers, Neutrals and Then Central Powers.

## VIEW OF PROBLEM OF PRICE FIXING

While West May Feel South Was Treated Better During War, South Thinks Shoe Is on Other Foot.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—Out West they still harbor a sort of feeling that the South was better treated because the price of cotton was not fixed, as was wheat. What does the South think about it, especially since cotton has fluctuated recently below the figure at which it might have been definitely held by the Government?

Even though hindsight is better than foresight, and the cotton producer might now be benefiting from a fixed price, the opinion of liberal minded folks in this section is that the same argument made against the price fixing at the time the controversy was at its height holds good now; economically unsound, then, therefore economically unsound now.

In the first place, having had a little experience with the Government management of such things as the War Risk Bureau, and allotments to soldiers, there isn't much confidence here that Washington could have handled so complicated a problem as compensation for cotton. Every bale of which may have a different weight, and there are at least a hundred different grades of different values.

Probably the biggest department ever created in the Government would have had to be set up to handle the clerical side alone, and there would have been no telling when the cotton grower would get his money. Out West, where diversified farming has been developed to an intense degree, the dependence on wheat is relatively not as great as the dependence here on cotton.

Economic Helplessness.

The South has been living for years now in a sort of economic helplessness, because money to pay for the cotton crop has been needed so badly each year that cotton has been largely a control of the credits. And this has been accomplished by other sections of this country or European traders. Only when the new banking system came into effect under the Wilson administration did the South begin to see its emancipation from the foreign yoke.

But the European war upset things a great deal, and the people of the United States generally have no idea of the losses which were occasioned in the first two years of the war, when the British embargo and blockade inevitably curtailed shipments and caused cotton to drop below 10 cents.

Naturally, when the market began to rise, the South saw its opportunity to recoup losses, and didn't want to see the price fixed.

On the other hand, the cotton men here believed the price of wheat was fixed for entirely different reasons that would apply to the situation here. Wheat was scarce, but cotton was plentiful. It is still contended that price fixing was economically sound when there was a shortage, but unsound with reference to articles of which a plethora existed, but shipping was scarce.

Again, men who are not themselves interested in cotton assure me that the amount per acre which the cotton grower has been able to get is much less, considering his toil and labor, than that which the wheat producer gets, even at \$2.20 wheat.

For example, the South, in response to the Government appeal, planted the second largest acreage in the history of this country.

Weather conditions caused much loss, and it cost the South just as much to raise its small crop as it did to plant the big crop. To some extent this was relieved by the higher prices, but the South doesn't feel that it got anything extraordinary in the way of money out of the war. In fact, just now, it thinks the West got much the better of it, with a price of \$2.20 for wheat, when the figures might have been much below that if the Government hadn't forestalled such a possibility by guaranteeing the crop for two years.

## What the South Thinks.

No, the South, far from feeling that it got better treatment than the West, rather thinks the shoe is on the other foot, but the South learned some lessons during the war, taken from the brother wheat growers' experience.

First, the farmer has seen the importance of using some of his acreage to produce foodstuffs, and instead of having the Government or any other intermediary agency fix prices, the farmer himself will now regulate the supply. Thus he will regulate the price, and the unused acreage will be put to other uses for the production of necessities of life, which will reduce the cost of living to him and therefore the cost of growing.

The South is very anxious to have the terms of peace ratified. The cities which I have visited since the official summary was made public seem to think the document a good compromise among the allies, and a stern judgment upon Germany, but a proclamation of peace is wanted also, because of the hope that it will speedily return pre-war conditions of commerce.

This region is anxious to trade directly with Europe, first with the neutral countries, and later with the Central Powers.

During the war buying commissions have represented Italy, France and England. The British, through their control of import licenses and shipping, have been able to control the amount of cotton that could be sent abroad. A combination of these foreign commissions has meant virtually a single buyer.

No, the South wants to get into the open market again, and establish direct contact with the purchasers. Peace cannot come too soon to suit the South. And, as for discriminating in favor of this section and against the West, well, a comparison of the farmers' books in the South and the earnings of the producers of \$2.20 wheat would answer the question mathematically.

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300 Lost and Found Articles Advertisements Today.

If you have found anything from a pin to a piano, and desire to find the owner, see Section A—Employment, Automobiles—Ad.

Charles B. Wright Stayed in Arkansas When Mother Moved to Kentucky in 1866.

Two elderly men, one of whom wore a red bandanna handkerchief on his arm, embraced each other shamelessly, in full and open sight of many persons, in the midway at Union Station Thursday night, and the reason for it was that they were brothers, and that they had not seen each other for 53 years, the circumstances whereof they related to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday.

Charles B. Wright of 3614 Shenandoah avenue, is 59 years old now, but he was only 6 when he parted from his brother, Micajah, at Devils Bluff, Ark., in 1866. The boys of 6 and 18 bore little resemblance to the gray-haired, mustached men who embraced in the midway, but they were the same, and the bandanna was for purposes of identification.

"He's grown considerably since I saw him," Micajah said to the reporter. "Was a little shaver then, running around barefooted."

When the boy's father died the mother removed to Kentucky with the smaller children. Micajah

## BROTHERS, 59 AND 71, MEET AFTER 53 YEARS

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"He's grown considerably since I saw him," Micajah said to the reporter. "Was a little shaver then, running around barefooted."

When the boy's father died the mother removed to Kentucky with the smaller children. Micajah

stayed in Arkansas. Correspondence was maintained, however, through all the years, and when Micajah's wife died recently he had an opportunity for the first time, to leave his farm at Corsicana, Tex., and visit his brother.

Micajah has reared eight boys, one of whom is in the army of occupation in Germany, and two daughters. He has several grandchildren. Charles has two sons and two daughters.

Micajah proposes to remain here during the summer, and the two will try to tell each other, during the season, what has happened to each since they separated.

## FOLKLORE OF FRANCE TO BE ILLUSTRATED AT RECITAL

Wednesday Club Program Tomorrow Will Include Folklores of France.

An interesting recital, illustrating the folklore of France in poetry and music, will be given at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Wednesday Club auditorium, by Miss Marie-Lydia Staudish, of Chicago, under the auspices of the Community School Association. She will be assisted by Emma Menke, pianist.

The program will include novel folklores ranging from the eleventh to the sixteenth century, together with a recitation of fables by La Fontaine. Costumes suitable to each period will be worn.

The Community School Association conducts an educational institution for kindergarten and the first five grades, on Demin avenue, near Wydown boulevard. Mrs. George C. Hitchcock is president, and Mrs. Warren Goddard is chairman of the board of directors, which is composed of Mrs. B. B. Culver, Mrs. S. P. Goddard, Mrs. Vincent Price, Mrs. F. B. Eisman, Mrs. Cecil Pagnan and Mrs. Hugh McK. Jones.

Chouteau avenue, caught fire 1:15 p. m. yesterday and started a blaze which consumed a stock of tissue paper valued at \$500, damaging the building \$500.

Oil Starts Tissue Plant Fire.

A pot of crude oil that was being heated in the plant of the St. Louis Tissue Manufacturing Co., 3322

## We Take Liberty Bonds.

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Men's Khaki Pants, 1.00            | Men's Work Shirts, 50c          |
| Men's Silk Shirts, 2.50            | Men's \$15 Suits, 9.75          |
| BOYS' BLUE SERGE SUITS, 4.95       | Men's \$30 Silk-Lined, 19.75    |
| Waist-seam Suits, 19.75            |                                 |
| Men's Silk Socks (all colors), 25c | Men's Heavy Overalls, 75c       |
| Men's Blue Serge Pants, 2.95       | Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 35c |
| Men's Nainsook Under Suits, 35c    | Men's 25c Hose, 10c             |
| Double Eagle Stamps Tomorrow.      | MAIL ORDERS FILLED.             |



## INSECTICIDES and SPRAYERS

Kill the bugs that eat up your plants. Use our insecticides. Slug Shot, Nikoteen, Arsenate of Lead and Gardite will help you get rid of the bugs. Sprayers in all sizes and all styles.

## PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS

FINE COLLECTION OF BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

VEGETABLE PLANTS: TOMATO, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI, CABBAGE, EGG PLANT.

## VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

## ST. LOUIS SEED CO.

411 WASHINGTON AV.

## We Accept Liberty Bonds at Their Face Value on All Purchases



## \$225 10-Piece Dining-Room Suite, \$179.75

Notwithstanding the continuous advance in prices of furniture we were fortunate in purchasing these Suites at a price far less than their true worth. Built of solid oak, in the Jacobean style and finish, they represent the finest workmanship on and finish of their kind, and are an ornament to the finest of homes. They are not the low price at which they are sold, but the quality of the furniture—inspected and approved by the true worth.

The Buffet is built on graceful lines and is 60 inches long. Has lined silver drawers and beautiful 10x10-inch French plate mirrors. The China Cabinet is one of beautiful design; stands 65 inches high and is 45 inches wide.

The Extension Table has a large 54-inch top, beautifully finished, and extends to 67 inches.

The 6 Chairs are built of solid oak, braced box seat, making them unusually strong. Genuine Spanish leather upholstery seats.

The Serving Table to match this suite has a 19x36-inch top drawer and shelf.

## SALE OF SAMPLE FLOOR LAMPS

## AT BIG SAVINGS

## \$15.00 PIANO LAMPS

Assorted styles with beautiful shades, with and without silk, mahogany stands; complete with 6 feet of cord and sockets.

\$9.75

## \$18.00 and \$20.00 PIANO LAMPS

Handsome Silk Shades in assorted shades and colors; mahogany turned stands; two-light cluster; complete with cord and sockets.

\$12.75

## \$55 9x12 AXMINSTER RUGS

## \$39.75

These Rugs are especially good quality and made by one of America's foremost manufacturers. Very thick nap—assorted patterns.

## \$26 Seamless Brussels Rugs, \$19.75

A splendid assortment of these rugs in the popular 9x12 size—good wearing quality.

## 9x12 Wool Fiber Rugs, \$14.75

Just the Rug for bedroom—artistic designs—extra heavy quality—in a big variety of patterns—can be used on both sides.

## 9x12 Willow Grass Rugs, \$15.75

The heaviest and best Grass Rug made. Just the Rug for sun parlors—artistic designs—in a big variety of patterns.

## Japanese Art Rugs, \$3.75

A new shipment of these beautiful Rugs just received. "Handsome art designs—size 30x60 inches."

## \$95 Davenette Suite, \$79.75

We are featuring this week a 3 piece Kodak Suite in mahogany, oak and fumed oak finish, with heavy frames—upholstered in heavy quality Spanish Chase leather. The davenette opens out into a full bed with one motion, and is so constructed to hold all bedding when closed. The chair and rocker are very massive and have easy comfortable springs.

## \$13.50 FELT MATTRESS

## \$9.95

An especially good Mattress at this price. Layer Felt Mattress, 45 pounds weight—fancy art tick cover—French roll edge—strongly tufted.

## \$40 Gentleman's Chiffonette, \$29.75

Large convenient Chiffonette of solid oak and polished mahogany; has splendid size wardrobe and large swinging plate mirror. A very attractive article at this low price.

\$29.75

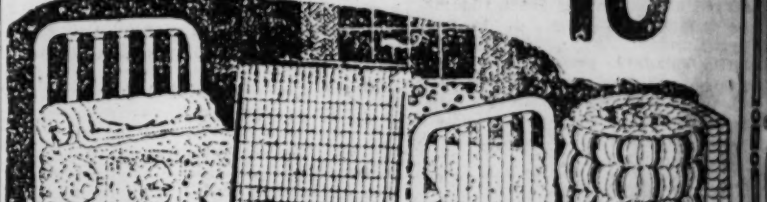
## Upholstered Reed Couch

## \$21.75

Handsome Reed Couch. In the new shades of brown. Very strong and durable—full spring seats—softly padded—upholstered with fancy cretonne.

## Bed, Spring and Mattress, \$19.85

## Outfit Complete,



This outfit is worth twice the price we are asking for it.

Everyone needs a good Bed—and this is the best outfit in the city for the price. The Bed is 2-inch continuous post in the white enamel and oak finish.

The Spring has an all-iron frame, with the guarantee wishbone fabric, assuring you a comfortable bed.

The Mattress has 5-inch box edge—is heavy and durable, covered in striped ticking.

## McDougal Kitchen Cabinets

## \$36.75

## The Cabinet of Economy

No greater line of Kitchen Cabinets made. With the "Auto Front" feature, the McDougal has no equal in design, in service, in improvement, in construction, in economy. Try one in your kitchen and see for yourself how completely the McDougal excels—sold on easy weekly payments.

We are exclusive St. Louis agents for this celebrated line of Cabinets.

## White-Enamel, Side-Ice REFRIGERATORS

## \$19.75

Hardwood boxes with round corners, golden oak finish—insulated with charcoal sheeting and wool felt—eight wheels—solid brass locks and hinges—nickel-plated—white enamel lined.

Glacier One-Place Porcelain Side-Ice Refrigerators, \$39.75

## \$30 REED CARRIAGES

## \$22.50

Large, comfortable Reed Carriages in the brown, gray and natural finish—easy, comfortable springs—large, rubber-tired wheels.

Other Reed Carriages greatly reduced.

Collapsible Go-Carts, \$14.75

Full Collapsible Cart with solid sides, flat steel frames, easy, comfortable springs, black enamel, three-hood hood.

## LAWN SWING

## \$4.75

2-passenger Lawn Swing for children—made of hardwood—frames painted green—swing seats of oak, natural finish—strongly made and braced.

4-passenger Lawn Swings—full size—red frames—natural oak slat swing seats—strongly made and braced—priced specially at \$7.95

Cash or Credit

## THE HUB

N. W. COR. WASHINGTON AVE. & 9TH ST.

Cash or Credit





PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1919.

PAGES 1-14B.

## Text of Famous Secret

Treaty Between Italy and  
Allies, Involving Fiume

Language of the London Agreement Shows That This Port Was Especially Reserved for Jugo-Slavs by France, England and Russia

THE Post-Dispatch prints herewith the unabridged text of the now famous secret treaty of London, interest in which has become acute because of the Fiume issue, which, for several days, threatened the Peace Conference with disruption through the withdrawal of Italy. The contracting parties were Russia, England and France on the one hand and Italy on the other. The consideration for the territorial concessions promised to Italy was Italy's repudiation of her alliance with the Central Powers, stretching over 20 years, and her entry into the war on the side of the allies.

It will be noted that the treaty provides that Fiume, for possession of which Italy only a few days ago was ready to wreck the whole allied peace plan, was specifically reserved as a port for Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro (now the Jugo-Slavic nation).

President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau held that Italy's position on this point was untenable and the President issued his appeal to the Italian people to restrain their representatives' efforts to grab this bit of territory, the only port through which the Jugo-Slavs would have access to the sea.

The text of the secret treaty, which was concluded at London on April 26, 1915, was first published by the Soviet Government of Russia at the end of November, 1917. On May 24, 1915, Italy declared war against Austria-Hungary. On June 20, 1918, Mr. Balfour, speaking in the House of Commons in opposition to a motion which called for a revision of secret treaties with the allied Governments, on the ground that "in their present form they are inconsistent with the objects for which this country entered the war, and are therefore a barrier to a democratic peace," declared that "to these treaties we stand. The national honor is bound up with them. . . . We mean to keep to the full to the bargain we have made."

The text, the English version of which was made for the New York Nation, follows:

The Italian Ambassador in London, Marchese Imperiali, on instruction from his Government, has the honor to communicate to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, to the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, and to the Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, the following memorandum:

## The Contracting Parties.

I. The Great Powers of France, Great Britain, Russia and Italy shall, without delay, draw up a military convention, by which are to be determined the minimum of military forces which Russia will be bound to place against Austria-Hungary, in the event of the latter throwing all her forces against Italy. This military convention will also regulate the problems relating to a possible armistice, in so far as these do not by their very nature fall within the competence of the Supreme Command.

II. Italy on her part undertakes to conduct the war with all means at her disposal, in agreement with France, Great Britain and Russia, and against the states which are at war with them.

III. The naval forces of France and Great Britain will lend Italy their active co-operation until such time as the Austrian fleet shall be destroyed, or till the conclusion of peace. France, Great Britain and Italy shall in this connection conclude without delay a naval convention.

## Frontier Lines Defined.

Note I.—In carrying out what is said in Article IV the frontier line shall be drawn along the following points: from the summit of Umbria northwards to the Stelvio, then along the watershed of the Rhaetian Alps as far as the sources of the rivers Adige and Eisack, then across the Mounta Reichen and Brenner and the Ets and Ziller peaks. The frontier then turns southwards, touching Mount Toblach, in order to reach the present frontier of Carniola, which is near

the Alps. Along this frontier the line will reach Mount Tavis and will follow the watershed of the Julian Alps beyond the crests of Predil, Mangart and Tricorfo, and the passes of Podborde, Podlansko and Idria. From here the line will run in a southeast direction towards the Schneeberg, in such a way as not to include the basin of the Save and its tributaries in Italian territory. From the Schneeberg the frontier will descend toward the sea coast, including Castua, Matulija and Volosca as Italian districts.

V. In the same way Italy shall receive the province of Dalmatia in its present extent, including further to the north Lissaric and Trebaje, and to the south all places as far as a line starting from the sea close to Cape Planca and following the watershed eastward in such a way as to place in Italian hands all the valleys whose rivers enter the sea near Sebenico—namely, the Cikola, Krka and Butijaca, with their tributaries. To Italy also will belong all the islands north and west of the Dalmatian coast, beginning with Premuda, Solva, Ulbo, Skerda, Maon, Pazo and Puntaura and further north, and reaching to Meleda southwards, with the addition of the islands of S. Andrea, Bust, Lissa, Lesina, Tercola, Curzola, Carz and Legosta, and all the surrounding islets and rocks, and hence Pelagosa also, but without the islands of Grande and Piccola Zirona, Buj, Solta and Brazza.

## Territory Neutralized.

The following shall be neutralized: (1) The whole coast from Cape Planca on the north to the southern point of the peninsula of Sabbioncello on the south, this peninsula being included in the neutral zone. (2) Part of the coast from a point 10 kilometers south of Ragusa-Verchia as far as the River Vojussa on the south, so as to include in the neutralized zone the whole Gulf of Cattaro, with its ports, Antivari, Dulcigno, S. Giovanni di Medua and Durazzo; with the reservation that Montenegro's rights are not to be infringed, in so far as they are based on the declaration exchanged between the contracting parties in April and May, 1909. These rights being recognized solely for Montenegro's present possessions, they shall not be extended to such regions and ports as may in the future be assigned to Montenegro. Hence no part of the coast which today belongs to Montenegro shall be subject to neutralization in the future.

Continued on Page Six.

No Nation Gets All It Desired  
EITHER IN INDEMNITY OR SECURITY  
in the Peace Treaty, Writes Simonds

Such Diverse and Conflicting Interests Aroused by Effort to Accommodate So Many Peoples to a Common Basis of Understanding That Many Believe New Pact Is Fraught With as Great a Burden of Future War as was that of Berlin.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS,  
Author of "The Great War" and "They Shall Not Pass."

PARIS, May 8. THE treaty of peace which was submitted to the German delegation this week represents the Anglo-Saxon domination of the peace conference and the league of nations covenant which is attached to it is regarded from one end of Europe to the other as a partnership agreement by the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family to perpetuate that supremacy established by war and revealed at Paris. The treaty itself represents the fusion of American power and British brains. It contains a settlement of all questions which might affect American and British interests, and it leaves unsolved every problem of the continent.

The treaty of Versailles, if it shall be signed, follows the exact mode of the treaty of Berlin. The present war, like the Russo-Turkish War, which preceded the Berlin congress, grew out of Balkan conditions. At Berlin no one of these Balkan conditions was settled. Serbian, Bulgarian and Rumanian states were reorganized, but so reorganized as to insure further conflict, while the separation of Serbian lands from Serbia in the interests of Russia and portions of the Bulgarian domain to place Turkey, set in motion that train of events which culminated in the present world war.

The treaty which has been formulated at Paris exactly reproduced the chaos of Berlin by Balkanizing Eastern and Central Europe. Like the congress, it has liberated some millions of subject peoples, but in denying to the Poles an exit on the sea as it denied Serbia similar exit a generation ago, in permitting Italy to annex nearly half a million Southern Slavs, in avoiding real settlement between Hungarians and Rumanians, in fostering the rival claims between the Poles and the Czech-Slovaks, between the Rumanians and the Serbians, in leaving the whole Russian problem exactly as the congress of Berlin left the Turkish problem unsettled the present world congress has invited a repetition of the tragedies of the past.

## Continent Has Little Faith in League

There is not the smallest faith in the league of nations on the continent of Europe. The French demonstrated their lack of faith by demand for alliance with Great Britain and the United States outside of the league of nations document as a guarantee of their safety. The Italians, in the matter of Fiume, have demonstrated how little abstract theories of justice weigh when questions of national aspiration are involved, while Poles, Rumanians, Jugo-Slavs, Greeks, each one perceives that while the right of existence of the small peoples is verbally affirmed in the league of nations, the treaty of peace dooms each of them to possible disappointment and disaster.

The hope of the world for the Paris conference was two-fold—that, in liquidating the war, it would eliminate the cause of unrest and rivalry which destroyed European peace, and that this done it would erect a league of nations which would have power to defend that just and reasonable settlement which the Paris conference had made. This hope has been destroyed in both respects. The settlement which has been made in Europe is a compromise which amounts to the sacrifice of the smaller peoples to the imperious needs of the large nations for immediate peace, and the unwillingness of the large Powers—that is, of Great Britain and of the United States—to give any real guarantee even to limited national existence bestowed upon the smaller peoples.

Involvement and chaos of settlement can well be illustrated by a few examples. We have given to Italy, exclusive of Fiume and Dalmatia, nearly half a million Slavs and upwards of a quarter of a million Germans unreservedly, despite vehement protest of both populations, because in each case no great nation was affected immediately, since the Germans were part of the defunct Austrian empire and the Slavs an unhappy race which now has no great champion since Russia fell.

In the same way we have given 3,000,000 of German-speaking people to the new Czech-Slovakian kingdom, but we have denied to the Poles the possession of ancient Polish territory only in part inhabited by Germans, and thereby deprived them of an outlet on the sea essential to their existence. Upon the Poles at Danzig and upon the French in the Saar Valley we have bestowed illusory occupation under conditions certain to breed further war.

AS between Great Britain, the United States and Germany, this treaty may be a settlement. As between France and Germany, it may be settled if we and the British guarantee the French against new German attack, but as between the Germans and the people of the East and South of Europe, as between Italy and the Southern Slavs, as between the Hungarians and the Rumanians, as between the Poles and the Ukrainians, it is nothing. It is another patched up peace, following exhaustion, which can only endure during a period of exhaustion.—FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Between Poles and Czech-Slovaks we have encouraged rivalry over Teschen, which separates two Slavonic peoples whose co-operation was essential in exactly the same way the rivalry between Bulgars and Serbs was encouraged by the decision at Berlin, and we have so far done nothing save to aggravate the dispute between the Poles and Ukrainians, and the Poles and Lithuanians.

## A New Irredenta Created

In returning Alsace-Lorraine to France, we have removed the old cause of international rancor, but by the terms of the Saar Valley arrangement we have created a new Franco-German quarrel. By giving Italy Trieste and the Trentino, to which she was entitled, we have eliminated an old cause of war, but, by adding nearly half a million Southern Slavs, we have created a new irredenta, and the Southern Slavs will never rest until they have regained their lost province, as Italy never rested until she obtained Trieste and the Trentino.

But even these things are incidental as contrasted with the gigantic Eastern question which we have created. Before the present war, the Eastern question stopped at the Dnieper and the Danube. Today it extends from the Gulf of Danzig to the head of the Adriatic. The greatest problems before the Peace Conference are not the problems of the West, but the settlement of conditions growing out of the disintegration of Austria-Hungary and the collapse of Russia, with the consequent release of a number of conquered tribes.

Before this task the Western world has stood powerless. It can neither resolve Austria-Hungary into its racial elements nor adopt towards Bolshevik Russia a coherent policy. As a result, 80,000,000 people between the Baltic and the Aegean, and between the Alps and the Russian plain, have been plunged into chaos, which remains and increases.

It is a totally illusory thing to imagine that we have made peace in Europe. At this precise moment, the Serbs are arming against the Italians, the Rumanians are fighting the Hungarians on the west and the Bolsheviks on the east. Bulgaria is meditating another attack on Rumania, and Polish arms are engaged on the whole front from Wilna to Lemberg.

## Each Planning Appeal to Force

No one of the nations represented in 80,000,000 in this central European group has accepted the decision of the conference of Paris. The attitude of each is precisely the attitude of Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece after the Congress of Berlin. It is a passionate determination to appeal from the injustice and neglect of the West to such forces as they may command. And for each of these peoples, for the whole 80,000,000, the league of nations covenant represents not a charter of liberties, but a sentence of death, for it has established in international law a condition which no one of these peoples will accept.

Thus, a failure in the East of Europe grows out of equal lack of knowledge and concern of the British and American peoples for the facts in Eastern Europe. From Beaconsfield to Sir Edward Grey, British policy has shown the same weakness in the Near East, the same inability to reckon with human forces. As a result, seeking time after time to disinterest herself and disentangle herself, Great Britain found herself in the first days of August, 1914, drafted into the greatest war in her history as a consequence of Serbian aspirations for national unity and existence. British statesmen, who consented at Berlin to the transfer of Bosnia to Austria-Hungary, laid the foundations for British sacrifices on all the bloody fields from Ypres to Gallipoli.

In the present Paris conference the same instinctive British policy of unconcern with Eastern Europe has manifested itself. The war gave Great Britain possession of the German fleet, thus eliminating her first rival since the days of Napoleon. It gave Great Britain possession of the German colonies in a large part, thus adding an enormous area with great potential wealth. It placed Great Britain in such relations with the United States as might hold out promise for further association. All these things British statesmanship saw with great clearness.

By contrast the whole history of the war indicated that the eastern frontier of France was the frontier of England, and that if German ar-

Continental Europe Highly Skeptical of the League of Nations as a Solvent for Future Wars and Only England and America Trust to Its Potentialities—France and Italy as Future Military Problems—France's Demand for Alliance Due to Doubts of League.

As a closed port and Big Bertha shells would reach the city. France, therefore, became an essential part of British policies. It was as important for Great Britain as for France that the eastern military frontier should be pushed back to the Rhine and that France and Belgium should be guaranteed against a new German push, which would be directed ultimately against Britain, not France. But here British statesmanship at Paris faltered, and was only recalled by instinctive, far-sighted national reaction at home.

The result of this reaction was to restore in part Anglo-French solidarity, but only in part, for the French felt themselves and feel themselves to have been in a large degree abandoned by their Anglo-Saxon comrades in the world war. They resented profoundly the fact that while England obtained a vast colony like German East Africa on terms which meant absolute possession of 400,000 square miles; while America has emerged from this war with slight human sacrifices, richer than any country has ever been, Britain and the United States have combined so to limit French occupation of 500 square miles of coal lands that possession become a peril, with only a problematical profit.

## France Not Satisfied With Her Part

The course of Anglo-Saxon policy at Paris, its lack of concern for problems which were matters of life and death for the French, its total unwillingness to face the gigantic difficulties of Eastern Europe, its incoherent policy with regard to Italy—these things have produced very clear continental reaction. There is not in France or Italy, in the West, or in Poland, Czech-Slovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia or Bulgaria, in fact, the smallest faith in the league of nations or the slightest regard for it as a moral force. Its decisions and its provisions will not bind the Jugo-Slavs, since the treaty which contains them deprives the Jugo-Slavs of nearly three-quarters of a million people of their own race. It will not bind the Poles, deprived of all but an illusory outlet on the sea. It has for the East of Europe no greater appeal than the document which emerged from Berlin, because it pays no greater tribute to their just aspirations, although in its language it asserts principles which if applied would have corrected the evils the treaty of peace has created.

There has been at all times in England a strong minority which has protested against exclusively American policy pursued by the British Government at Paris. This element was sufficiently strong to reverse the policy of Lloyd George when that policy was about to destroy Anglo-French friendship, but it has not been sufficiently strong to prevent the British from sacrificing the Poles to the Germans, and the Jugo-Slavs to the Italians, for it is necessary to remember that while President Wilson protested in the matter of Fiume, he made no objection to the absorption by Italy of nearly half a million Slavs in the hinterland of Trieste.

## German Hopes Not All Crushed

It remains to say a word about Germany. The terms of the treaty of peace deprive Germany of the Saar coal region temporarily, under such conditions as will stimulate German hopes of recovery, and thus abolish the chance of Franco-German peace. In the same way, Germany loses to Poland Upper Silesia and Posen, but preserves her claim upon the Polish corridor, which may be successfully pressed hereafter, and if successfully pressed will make Poland only a creature of Germany. We have also laid great financial burdens upon Germany, as was right, but at the same time we have preserved the temptation to German ambition to seek again the domination of Central Europe by failing to erect strong national states out of the various partially liberated nationalities of Central Europe.

To sum up, then: The peace conference has been dominated by Anglo-Saxon influence. Mr. Wilson's league of nations idea has been translated into a covenant mainly the work of able British statesmen, whose friendship for the United States is not to be questioned, and whose hope is that the world war will lay the foundation for enduring Anglo-American association. But this covenant and this league of nations as an Anglo-Saxon creation, has failed in any degree to recognize conditions of continental Europe. It has, therefore, no real strength and nothing more than formal acceptance outside of the British empire and the United States. In France, its sole strength

Continued on Page Six.

Czechoslovak Envoy Tells  
How His New Republic Is  
Following U. S. Example

Dr. Pergler, on Visit to St. Louis, Says His Country's First Act Was to Do Away With All Titles and Patents of Nobility.

WHEN Charles Pergler, commissioner of the Czechoslovak republic in the United States, was here last September for the local celebration of President Wilson's recognition of the republic's independence, he said to his audience in front of the city hall:

"There will be none of the King business in free, independent, democratic Czechoslovakia."

He was here for two days last week, telling how this promise, and other promises made for the new nation of Central Europe, have been fulfilled.

Last September, Czech-Slovakia was a nation in captivity. With a government in exile. Now it is an actuality, lying oblong across the path of the Mittel-Europa, of which it was once contemptuously expected to be a submissive part.

It is a republic on the American model, rather than that of France, Pergler declares. It has a President and Cabinet on the American model, the President, and not a Prime Minister, being the nation's chief spokesman. It has woman suffrage. It has a National Assembly, and Pergler, while here, spoke particularly of the work which this Assembly has done and is doing.

## Nobility Patents Abolished.

"One of the Assembly's first acts," he said, "was to abolish all patents of nobility. This means that we want nothing savoring of the old feudal order, on which Prussianism is based."

And on April 16 the Assembly adopted a law expropriating all estates which exceed 150 hectares of land (about 371 acres) under cultivation, or that can be cultivated. Under this law the State will take over 1,300,000 hectares (3,212,000 acres) of cultivated land, and more than twice as much wooded land, which will furnish livelihood to 430,000 families.

"In the case of estate of the imperial family, estates illegally acquired, and estates of persons who during the war were guilty of treason against the Czech-Slovak nation, no compensation will be paid. There will be compensation to all those who have not legally forfeited their right to it, or whose possession was not based upon robbery, theft or fraud."

"Immediately after abolishing all patents of nobility and making private citizens of various Princes, Dukes and Counts, the National Assembly passed a law establishing the eight-hour day. According to latest advice, the National Assembly is about to pass legislation aimed at doing away with unemployment. No doubt ultimately this legislation will include some scheme of insurance against unemployment, against sickness and accident."

"The establishment of workingmen's chambers is being contemplated. This should not be confused with soviet institutions. In Europe, chambers of commerce and similar institutions have a legal status, and, logically, if there can be chambers of commerce, there is no reason why there should not be workingmen's chambers, which shall be the legally authorized representatives and spokesmen of the workingmen, even as the chambers of commerce speak for the manufacturer and the merchant. In the meantime, the Government is undertaking emergency public works to reduce the number of unemployed, and it has appropriated millions of crowns for these works, particularly in the City of Prague."

## No Taint of Bolshevism.

"Some of these measures of legislation are of a radical sort, Pergler says, but there is no taint of Bolshevism in the new Government's program."

"The most radical of our parties," he said, "is the Czech-Slovak Social Democracy. At a recent conference, this organization passed a resolution condemning Bolshevism. Lenin and Trotsky sent into Bohemia an agitator named Muni, and the Czech Social Democrats very promptly declared they would have nothing to do with him. This declaration was made in an official pronouncement by the Executive Committee of the Czech Social Democratic party."

"Certainly the methods adopted by the Czech-Slovaks are diametrically opposed to Bolshevism. The latter means revolutionary changes by violence, by civil war and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and for the soviet system of government. In Czech-Slovakia everything is being done in an orderly and legal way, by parliamentary methods."

## A Democratic Army.

"Czech-Slovak statesmen will be careful to prevent anything resembling militarism from striking roots in the republic. The Czech-Slovak army still standing in Siberia is very democratic, as is inevitable from its origin, having been organized voluntarily by the men themselves for the purpose of fighting for the independence of their native land, and against German, Magyar and Prussian militarism."

"President Masaryk is squarely opposed to militarism, which means rule by an army clique, and the subordination of civil ideals to those of the military martinet. In a recent public speech in Prague the President declared that the new nation must have a democratic army, based upon free and voluntary discipline, and convinced of its mission to defend the country against external enemies. This democratic army will be solely for purposes of defense, and will naturally be governed by the exigencies of the international situation, and whether or not an international organization can be achieved which shall do away entirely with the necessity of any armies, except for purely police purposes."

"Woman suffrage is already an accomplished fact in the republic. Even now eight members of the National Assembly are women, among them Dr. Alice Masaryk, daughter of the President, well known in America, and who, during the war, was held by the Austrian authorities in jail for a period of nine months."

"In mid-Europe no state can be created without certain national minorities, and this is a troublesome problem indeed. There is going to be in the Czech-Slovak republic a minority of Germans, not nearly as large as the Germans themselves claim, but still a minority, a fact which entitles us to all the sympathy the world can give us, especially when we bear in mind that this is a German minority."

## Minor Nationalities.

"This minority is entitled to fair treatment. The Czech-Slovak delegation at the peace conference, in outlining our claims, declared that the new republic will guarantee to national minorities full freedom of development and cultivation of racial individuality. Dr. Charles Kramar, the Prime Minister of the Czech-Slovak republic, in a speech delivered to the National Assembly in Prague, Dec. 20, made it clear that complete cultural, social and economic freedom will be granted to Bohemian Germans."

"We do not want to be oppressors," said Dr. Kramar. "We do not want to follow the former German policy in Austria, as we have seen what it leads to. The Germans in Bohemia, with their great economic strength, are shrewd enough calculators to have any particular desire to be incorporated into Germany. For the Czech-Slovak republic the whole world is open. Germany, on the contrary, will be in the worst imaginable position. Even if there were no direct economic boycott, the indirect moral boycott will be far more terrible."

"Because the Germans and Magyars oppressed the Czech-Slovaks, it does not follow that the latter will

Continued on Page Six.



## HOW RUSSIANS FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI IN SNOW

Correspondent Describes Expedition in Which People Are Freed From "Reds" Brutalities.

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ON THE FRONT NEAR STERLITAMAK, Russia, April 7 (delayed).—Leaving Ufa on April 1, the correspondent traveled in a southerly direction 15 miles and then, after riding horseback for 18 miles through a heavy snowstorm, met Gen. Hangerski, commanding a division, and continued together with a column of troops guarded by Cossacks from flank attacks.

They advanced quickly, the purpose being to surprise enemy columns in the direction of Samara. The route was unobtainable for the heavy trucks loaded with provisions and munitions. A very strong attack by the enemy, who was resolved to recapture Ufa, was repulsed, thanks to the excellent spirit of the soldiers and the assistance of the Ijzvi brigade. The regiments marched in parallel lines by the few roads leading in a southerly direction, the route being that usually followed between Archangel and Sterlitamak.

The maneuver was possible, as the fields were covered to a depth of two feet with snow. In this the regiments of the red division carrying food and munitions sank as if in butter. On the route were found corpses torn by crows. In the advance at the rate of twelve miles a day prisoners were taken. Mobilized enemies were treated like soldiers; communist bandits met the fate of assassins.

The war is unique from every point of view. Small fighting bodies cover an immense front and it is impossible to guard the rear communications properly. The difficulties of transportation are great and cannon and machine guns, as well as provisions, shrapnel shells and other munitions, have to be carried on sleds. All supplies have to be carried along, as the march against the enemy is so rapid as to prevent these from being brought up from the rear.

Attacked With Dash.  
On April 5 a regiment was selected to attack Sterlitamak. The young soldiers were tired from marching three days, but they attacked with excellent dash, spirit and obedience, promising to equal the prowess of the soldiers of former days. The Cossacks attacked the enemy convoys early in the morning. It was known that the enemy had drawn in from two sides to the road in front of Sterlitamak. The only access to the town was by this road under the fire of machine guns. The cries of the enemy could be heard, but maneuvering on the wings made them uneasy, and they retired slowly. Burning houses and the crackling of machine guns marked the whole line.

Joining the scouts the correspondent advanced with them until they could see the enemy lines in the gathering dusk. At 9 o'clock in the evening they penetrated their ranks and entered the city, hustling out the last of reds who were pursued by the Cossacks. A quarter of an hour later the first of the troops arrived, and there was some confusion because of the darkness.

The people were surprised at the arrival, and manifested a lively joy. All day the streets were filled with the inhabitants admiring the young soldiers, and happy at the order existing after the disorders created by the reds.

Prices Fall 50 Per Cent.  
In two days prices fell 50 per cent. Sixteen officers were found among the prisoners taken. It appeared that they had been forcibly mobilized by the reds or had been betrayed into their hands. They were sent to the rear for rest. The chief of staff of the red division was taken prisoner, and on being accused of various crimes by many citizens, he was brought before a court-martial, tried and condemned to death. A Lieutenant of the old army, who was arrested and caused to be shot a number of the citizens, met the same fate. Among officers many found that their parents and wives had been shot or abominably massacred by the communists in the churches and elsewhere. Many poor people had suffered terribly.

From all sides came peasants who complained of deeds of violence by brigades and intolerable brutalities at the hands of the reds who robbed and confiscated on all sides, taking clothes off people on the streets, and making requisitions on peaceable citizens in their homes.

The Cossacks continuing their movement against the enemy convoys and trains took 4000 shells and 12 cannon, enabling them to maneuver with rapidity in spite of the delay in requisitioning caused by the difficult transportation to the rear.

NEW WHEAT DISEASE FOUND  
Oklahoma Experts Are Much Interested in Ailment Affecting Growth.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.—A peculiar disease condition of wheat appearing in some sections of the State is causing inquiry, says C. D. Larn, plant disease collaborator of the A. M. College, in a bulletin. Most notable feature is the very unevenness of the plants and the spindling growth of the tallest ones. The leaves are brown in color and many are dead. There are spots on the leaves that appear to be water-soaked, and they may extend some distance following the veins.

"Last summer during a smut survey made in this State two diseases were found that were not known to be in the State. From what is known this does not seem to be the same as smut of those." Larn asks for more information regarding distribution and severity of the disease.

## DOUBLE PROSECUTION FOR FAKE OIL STOCK SELLERS

CHICAGO.—Federal and State prosecution faces James Sidney McCullough, official of the Chicago Southwestern Oil Co., charged with violating the Illinois blue sky law.

Raymond S. Pruitt, Assistant Attorney-General, has notified Charles F. Cline, United States District Attorney, of the charge that McCullough had sent literature through the mails for the purpose of defrauding. Pruitt intimated that Cline's investigation would begin at once.

In addition he may be prosecuted for violation of the blue sky law. According to Pruitt the stock of the Southwestern Oil Co., which was sold to 79 citizens of Chicago and vicinity at \$5 per share, is a total loss to the investors.

Cline has been notified the wells of the company never has produced more than one barrel of oil per day, that oil known as 34 gravity never was produced; that oil was not marketed at \$2.50 per barrel as stated in the circulars, and that the oil never was taken by the Prairie Pipe line.

These statements contradict those made in literature sent through the mails by C. S. Weaver & Co., in which McCullough was associated.


Fear of Anthrax.  
MOUNTAIN VIEW, Ark.—A disease resembling anthrax has broken out among the cattle in the Herpse community. Some severe losses have been suffered by farmers.

## COTTON FACTORY, IN A MADE TO ORDER TOWN, IS READY

MARTINSVILLE, Va.—The immense cotton manufacturing plant at Fieldale, the new factory town built in this county four miles from Martinsville, is about ready to go to work. It is a branch plant of the Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills Co., The Fieldale plant, upon which work has been in progress for more than a year, will be the largest of the string operated by this company. The buildings of the unit now about completed and ready to get to work consist of the main mill, 480x246 feet; a power house, 65x75; a finishing building, 175x100; a bleachery, 162x100, and six warehouses, 50x100 each.

These buildings, which constitute only a first unit with machinery, cost about \$2,000,000. Seventy-five thousand spindles, with accompanying looms and other machinery, have been installed. When all of the units are completed, the plant will be for 300,000 spindles and accompanying machinery. As the plant was being erected the mill village was also going up, and now completed are ample houses for the employees with all necessary light and water supplies.

Four Fires One Day.  
DYERSBURG, Tenn.—The E. M. King residence, the best in this city, was on fire four times in one day recently. The origin of the fires is a mystery.



**C.E. Williams**

<b>Colonial Buckles,</b> 50c Pr.	<b>Sixth and Franklin</b> "Our location saves you money" ADD 5c FOR MAIL ORDERS	<b>Ladies' Pure Thread Silk Hose,</b> \$1.00
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**DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS ALL DAY MONDAY**

YOU SAVE FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.00 PER PAIR AT THIS STORE

**"Ladies Oxfords and Pumps"**

THE SEASON'S NEWEST PATTERNS

**\$6.00 Values... \$4.50**

<b>BLACK KID VIOLET KID</b> PATENT LEATHER Choice of Leather Louis or Military Walking heels.	<b>BROWN KID</b> PATENT LEATHER Choice of Leather Louis or Military Walking heels.
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**Ye Olde Tyme Comfort**

**Ladies' Dress Oxfords**

Black kid, hand-turned soles, Cuban heels, straight lace style; the most comfortable dress Oxford to be had.

Our Special Price... **\$4.00**

**Ye Olde Tyme Comfort**

**"Ladies' 2-Strap Pumps"**

Genuine Black Kid hand-turned soles. The last word in comfort and style. \$3.50 value. Size 2 1/2 to 9 B to EE.

Our Price... **\$3.25**

<p><b>Ladies' Dress Slippers</b></p> <p>Extraordinary Values</p> <p>Black kid, 4-button bar Sandal, medium weight soles. Choice of leather Louis or Military heels.</p> <p>Our Price... <b>\$3.00</b></p>	<p><b>Ladies' House Slippers</b></p> <p>MACHINE SEWED</p> <p>Ladies' black kid one-strap House Slippers, with low rubber heels and silk bow. Regular \$2.50 value.</p> <p>Special Sale... <b>\$2.25</b></p>
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**Child's "Nature-Shape" Shoes**

Are designed to work with nature to develop a perfect and graceful foot. They come in spring heels, only, and are sewed all the way, having no tacks or nails; choice of

<p><b>"Baby Soft Soles"</b></p> <p>Sizes 0 to 3</p> <p>White Kid Moccasins</p> <p>Ribbon trimmed and all white or white and black kid button.</p> <p>Special... <b>59c</b></p>	<p><b>"Child's Dress Shoes"</b></p> <p>HAND-TURNED SOLES</p> <p>Patent vamp, white kid tops and all white buck; sizes 3 to 8...</p> <p>Infants', sizes 1 to 5... <b>\$1.75</b></p>
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**"Mary Jane Pumps"**

PATENT OR BLACK KID

Infants', 1 to 5... **98c**

Child's, 3 to 8... **\$1.25**

Child's, 8 1/2 to 11... **\$2.00**

Big Girls', 11 1/2 to 2... **\$2.25**

Big Girls', sizes 2 1/2 to 7... **\$2.39**

**"Child's White Canvas"**

Mary Jane or Ankle Strap Pump

Infants', 1 to 5... **75c**

Child's, 3 to 8... **98c**

Child's, 8 1/2 to 11... **\$1.25**

Big Girls', 11 1/2 to 2... **\$1.50**

Big Girls', sizes 2 1/2 to 7... **\$1.75**

**"Men's and Boys' Black Elk Shoes"**

Will give the best service of any shoes made at these prices:

TAN ELK, welt soles, rubber heels... **\$4.00**

BLACK OR TAN ELK, double waterproof soles... **\$3.00**

BLACK ELK, single waterproof soles... **\$2.50**

BOYS'... **\$2.25**

LITTLE BOYS'... **\$2.00**

**"Men's Comfort Shoes"**

Lace or Congress

Men's genuine black kid shoes; built for wear and comfort; choice of three styles; tip or plain toe lace, and plain toe congress.

Extra Special Value.

**\$3.50**

# MONDAY BEGINS THE SECOND WEEK OF THE MANUFACTURERS' OUTLET SALE

**Bungalow Aprons**

Gingham and Percale in stripes and plain colors; trimmed with rick-rack and braid; fancy pockets; all sizes (Second Floor)...

**98c**

**BUNGALOW APRONS**

Percale and gingham, stripes and checks, trimmed with contrasting colors, elastic belts; some plain belts; light and dark colors; all sizes (Second Floor)...

**69c**

**Women's Muslin Drawers** (Second Floor)...

**29c**

**Women's Corset Covers**...

**29c**

**Infants' Long Dresses**; fine batiste; lace trimmed; in a large variety... **49c**

**Children's Muslin Drawers**; embroidery trimmed... **15c**

**Infants' Sample Caps**... **10c**

**54-IN. WOOL SERGE**

Navy blue Wool Serge; 54 inches wide; yard...

**\$1.25**

<p><b>Silk Taffeta</b></p> <p>36-in. black Chiffon Taffeta, yd....</p> <p><b>\$1.25</b></p>	<p><b>40-In. White Voile</b></p> <p>White chiffon Dress Voile, fine quality, yard...</p> <p><b>25c</b></p>
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**Flowered Organdy**

Good quality; hand-drawn patterns to select from; yard...

**15c**

**Wash Cloths**

Made of double cloth; with Terry cloth, with pink and blue borders (Main Floor)...

**4c**

**Butcher Linen**

Good weight, with fine linen finish, yard...

**22c**

**Pajama Checks**

36-inch quality Pajama checks, yard (Main Floor)...

**19c**

**MARQUINETTE CURTAINS**

Mercedized Cable Cord Marquette, in cream and white; lace edge or insertion, with 2-inch continuous hem (Third Floor)...

**\$1.49**

**LACE CURTAINS**

Nottingham and Scrim; cream and white; 2 1/2 yards long; pair (Third Floor)...

**\$1.00**

<p><b>SCRIM</b></p> <p>36 inches wide, colored border; yard...</p> <p><b>15c</b></p>	<p><b>MADRAS</b></p> <p>Draperie material; green and blue; yard...</p> <p><b>49c</b></p>	<p><b>SHADES</b></p> <p>Oil opaque; mounted on guaranteed roller; each (Third Floor)...</p> <p><b>29c</b></p>
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**Colored Marquette**

36 inches wide; rose, green, blue and brown; yard...

**39c**

**Oilcloth**

48 inches wide; light colors only; slight sears; yard...

**25c**

**\$30.00 DINING SET**

Solid oak Dining Table; 42-in. top; Colonial design; square pedestal, golden oak finish, with 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 to match; special for Monday at only—

**\$19.98**

**\$7.50 All-Felt Top**

Top and Bottom Mattress; covered with art striped ticking; by tufted edge; either full or a size at... **\$5.49**

**\$15 Iron Bed; Veris Martin**

Finish; 2-inch continuous post (like cut); nicely finished; Monday at... **\$9.98**

**Bargain Basement**

MILL REMNANT SALE

<p>20c Gingham Dress Gingham and solid colors (Basement); per yard...</p> <p><b>12 1/2c</b></p>	<p>20c Shirting Chambray; remnants of dark blue and gray chambray; yard (Base)...</p> <p><b>10c</b></p>
<p>25c Brown Sheeting; 38 in. wide; fine sea island cotton; per yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>15c</b></p>	<p>75c Sunfast Draperies; madras, 36 in. wide, in good colors; yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>
<p>35c Voile; 36-in. figured voile—fine for Summer dresses; yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>	<p>30c Seant Percales—Remnants of 18 to 20 yard lengths; lights and darks; (Basement); per yd....</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>
<p>Men's 60c Bal. Shirts and Drawers...</p> <p><b>29c</b></p>	<p>\$2 Vic Kid House Slippers...</p> <p><b>98c</b></p>
<p>Women's 60c Union Suits, sizes to 44...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>	<p>\$3 Oxfords (Basement)...</p> <p><b>\$1.43</b></p>
<p>Women's 10c Cotton Hose...</p> <p><b>5c</b></p>	<p>\$2 Play Oxfords; each (Basement)...</p> <p><b>49c</b></p>
<p>Boys' 60c Nainsook Union Suits...</p> <p><b>29c</b></p>	<p>50c Infant's Soft Sole Shoes...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>
<p>Men's 10c Cotton Sox...</p> <p><b>5c</b></p>	<p>Carpet Slippers; each (Basement)...</p> <p><b>9c</b></p>
<p>5c Toilet Soap...</p> <p><b>3 1/4c</b></p>	
<p>15c Gingham Bungalow Aprons...</p> <p><b>98c</b></p>	

**Schaper**

STORES CO

SIXTH AND WASHINGTON

**9 A.M. SPECIALS**

Items in this column go on sale at 9 a.m., and on account of the extremely low price put on them we have limited the quantity to each buyer to prevent dealers from buying up the entire lot. No mail orders and none will be sent.

**DRESS VOILES**

Good quality flowered Dress Voiles; all perfect; off the bolt; yard (Main Floor)...

**12 1/2c**

**BLEACHED SHEETS**

Large size; made of good quality Sheeting (Main Floor)...

**63c**

**MEN'S HATS**

Men's Felt Hats; Spring styles; many colors...

**75c**

**WOMEN'S HOSE**

Silk boot, in brown, gray, black and white...

**12 1/2c**

**CHILD'S HOSE**

Fine ribbed, in black and white...

**5c**

**SHINOLA**

10c box Shoe Polish, in black and brown...

**5c**

**MEN'S SOCKS**

Light weight Cotton Socks; all sizes...

**8 1/2c**

**MEN'S TIES**

Wash Ties; all desirable stripes...

**8 1/2c**

**NECK BEADS**

Graduating Pearl Bead String; 69c quality; Monday...

**50c**

**CHAMOIS**

Good quality; nice size...

**59c**

**SCARFS**

All colors of Silk Scarfs with embroidered ends; \$1.25 value...

**98c**

**Marquette Curtains**

White and ecru, needle-eye hem-stitch (Third Floor); pair...

**\$1.00**

**70c LINOLEUM**

A variety of patterns; heavyweight; the good kind...

**33c**

**\$1.50 Men's Overalls**

Striped; fast color...

**98c**

**\$6.00 MATTRESS**

Full size; art ticking...

**\$4.75**

**SILK DRESSES**

Many fascinating new Spring Dresses of silk taffeta, messaline and silk poplin are here in great numbers; styles for every preference at prices that will appeal to all; Monday, special...

**\$7.98**

**CAPE**

Just the time to buy a Cape at a large saving; good quality materials of wool, serge and silk poplin; Monday, special...

**\$7.98**

**SILK SKIRTS**

Silk Poplin and Serge Skirts in a large assortment of styles and colors; wide belts; large pockets and button trimmed; Monday, special...

**\$2.99**

**SAMPLE UNDERWEAR SALE**

FOR MEN, WOMEN 1/2 PRICE AND CHILDREN

<p><b>UNION SUITS</b></p> <p>Women's extra size, fine knit, wide sleeves, ankle length...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>	<p><b>UNDERWEAR</b></p> <p>Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, long or short sleeves, ankle length...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>
<p><b>EXTRA VESTS</b></p> <p>Women's extra size Vests, in pink and white; shoulder strap or bodice style...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>	<p><b>UNION SUITS</b></p> <p>Men's Ribbed Suits, Summer weight, short sleeves, ankle length...</p> <p><b>59c</b></p>
<p><b>UNION SUITS</b></p> <p>Women's mercerized and flannel thread; wide or cuff knee; shoulder strap or bodice style...</p> <p><b>59c</b></p>	<p><b>UNION SUITS</b></p> <p>Men's nainsook Union Suits, athletic style, all sizes...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>

**\$30 AXMINSTER RUGS**

In regular room size; bright, cheerful colorings, in floral, Oriental and medallion designs; except for slight mislaying of pattern or a small flaw these could not be bought for what we ask for them tomorrow...

**\$19**

**NEPONSET FLOOR COVERING**

Positively 100% waterproof; beautiful designs and colorings not usually obtainable at this price or elsewhere; extra heavy weight; mill blemishes; at...

**59c**

**\$2 INLAID LINOLEUM**

Granite effect; pattern of floor through to the back; for office and store; very special; Monday...

**\$1.19**

**Up to 70c LINOLEUM**

In light and hard-wearing colors; made of wood and muslin; limit as to quantity; special for Monday...

**43c**

**SONG HIT OF THE HOUR**

**LET'S FINISH THE JOB AND BUY**

**\$1.00—88-note Word Music Roll**

for Monday, extra special...

**49c**

**WALL PAPER PUSH!!**

Two carloads of Wall Paper purchased at about one-half of the prevailing prices, because we bought the entire lot! It is too late for this season's selling and it must be CLOSED OUT.

This stock consists of Tiffany blends, javet and grass cloths, pebbles, tapestries, chintzes, allopers, pretty satins, blocks, tiles, varnished papers, two-tones and golds.

PAPERS FOR EVERY ROOM OR PURPOSE AT EVERY PRICE.

Come early and get the best selection, while it lasts, at these reductions:

Worth 5c	10c	12c	14c	20c	30c	44c	60c	80c
At 2c	4c	5 1/2c	6c	9c	14c	19c	26c	34c

Sold either with border or binder. Paperhangers furnished if desired.

**Bargain Basement**

MILL REMNANT SALE

<p>20c Gingham Dress Gingham and solid colors (Basement); per yard...</p> <p><b>12 1/2c</b></p>	<p>20c Shirting Chambray; remnants of dark blue and gray chambray; yard (Base)...</p> <p><b>10c</b></p>
<p>25c Brown Sheeting; 38 in. wide; fine sea island cotton; per yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>15c</b></p>	<p>75c Sunfast Draperies; madras, 36 in. wide, in good colors; yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>
<p>35c Voile; 36-in. figured voile—fine for Summer dresses; yard (Basement)...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>	<p>30c Seant Percales—Remnants of 18 to 20 yard lengths; lights and darks; (Basement); per yd....</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>
<p>Men's 60c Bal. Shirts and Drawers...</p> <p><b>29c</b></p>	<p>\$2 Vic Kid House Slippers...</p> <p><b>98c</b></p>
<p>Women's 60c Union Suits, sizes to 44...</p> <p><b>39c</b></p>	<p>\$3 Oxfords (Basement)...</p> <p><b>\$1.43</b></p>
<p>Women's 10c Cotton Hose...</p> <p><b>5c</b></p>	<p>\$2 Play Oxfords; each (Basement)...</p> <p><b>49c</b></p>
<p>Boys' 60c Nainsook Union Suits...</p> <p><b>29c</b></p>	<p>50c Infant's Soft Sole Shoes...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>
<p>Men's 10c Cotton Sox...</p> <p><b>5c</b></p>	<p>Carpet Slippers; each (Basement)...</p> <p><b>9c</b></p>
<p>5c Toilet Soap...</p> <p><b>3 1/4c</b></p>	
<p>15c Gingham Bungalow Aprons...</p> <p><b>98c</b></p>	

**SCREEN DOORS LARGE SIZES \$1.87**

<p>20c Dishpan; 14-in. enamelware; 59c high...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>	<p>150-foot Roll Polytex Wire; 1/2-in. mesh; 2 feet high...</p> <p><b>\$1.39</b></p>	<p>150-foot Roll Polytex Wire; 1/2-in. mesh; 2 feet high...</p> <p><b>\$1.39</b></p>
<p>Lipped Saucepan; 3-qt. size; 19c...</p> <p><b>19c</b></p>	<p>Coffeepot; blue and white enamelware; 69c...</p> <p><b>69c</b></p>	<p>Washbuds; 3-1/2-in. high; 79c...</p> <p><b>79c</b></p>
<p>Washbuds; 3-1/2-in. high; 79c...</p> <p><b>79c</b></p>	<p>Wire for Baby Garden Hose; 1-foot high; 7c...</p> <p><b>7c</b></p>	



# THE PATIENT, WAITING, SILENT TRIBUTE BY WOMEN TO 'BOYS'

**DRESSES**  
Fascinating new  
dresses of silk taf-  
fet, crepe and silk  
are here in great  
styles for every  
day.

**\$7.98**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**APES**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**\$7.98**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**\$2.99**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**AR SALE  
PRICE**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**DERWEAR**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**ON SUITS**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**ON SUITS**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**RUGS**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**\$19**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**Up to 70c  
LINOLEUM**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**43c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**THE HOUR  
THE JOB**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**Roll 49c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**H!!**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**the prevailing  
is season's sell-**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**60c 80c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**26c 34c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**\$1.87**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**50c 55c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**50c 55c**  
A time to buy a  
large saving.

**Hundreds Lingered for Hours  
at Points of Vantage Along  
Line of Friday's Parade by  
the 138th.**

**MANY FAINTED, BUT  
NONE COMPLAINED**

**Several of Heroines, Rela-  
tives of Soldiers, Had Sur-  
rendered Tickets to Grand-  
stand to Others Less Able  
to Stand.**

**At many places along the line of  
march of the 138th Regiment, Pri-  
vates, devoted women took places at  
points of vantage as early as 9 a.  
m. and waited with unflagging pa-  
tience for more than eight hours, in  
many instances, until the parade ar-  
rived. This silent tribute, paid with-  
out complaint at the cost of weary  
hours, was one of the most sincere  
and touching to the St. Louis heroes.**

**Among the heroes of tireless spirit  
were noticeable in the Court of  
Honor. At various points stand-  
ards of half-inch steel wire were  
stretched to hold back the crowds,  
and early comers, willing to defray  
the price of long waiting on foot,  
were seen to stand in the line.**

**Miss Marie Lehr, 1422 South Van-  
center avenue, whose brother,  
John Lehr, is a private in 41 Com-  
pany, 138th, had obtained relatives' tickets to the grandstand in the  
Court of Honor, and was looking  
forward in happy anticipation of the  
day that she was to sit in the crowd  
and applaud him as he marched by.**

**A few days ago Miss Lehr's grand-  
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**All the relatives' tickets had been  
disposed of.**

**At 9 a. m. Miss Lehr went to  
Twelfth and Olive street and, after  
seeing her grandmother seated, took  
possession of a spot on the sidewalk  
at the Olive street end of the re-  
viewing stand. She was soon joined  
by others, mostly women and chil-  
dren, and there she stood on that  
spot, while the crowd about her grew  
and grew until it stretched back to  
the building line and to the curbstone  
on the north side of Olive street.**

**Miss Lehr was still on that spot,  
motionless aside from a shifting now  
and then from one foot to the other,  
when a Post-Dispatch reporter found  
her at 4:45 p. m. When asked how  
long she had been waiting, she re-  
plied with a smile, "Oh, only since  
9 o'clock this morning." A query  
as to whether she had any relatives  
in the 138th brought the information  
about her brother and the fact that  
she had given her ticket to her  
grandmother.**

**Miss Lehr said that she was tired  
out and hungry, but that she did not  
care so long as she was going to see  
her brother.**

**"I don't mind it," she said. "I  
never stood so long on one spot in  
my life before, but they'll be along  
pretty soon now."**

**The soldiers reached the Court of  
Honor at 5:12 p. m., and at that  
minute Miss Lehr had been standing  
on the spot for exactly eight hours  
and 12 minutes.**

**Miss Lehr's experience was the  
same as that of hundreds of other  
St. Louis women and children. It  
was a silent tribute to the boys of  
the 138th.**

**Many women fainted. They had  
come downtown early to get places  
of vantage, and came without lunch.  
Many of them had no idea how long  
they would have to stand. Many  
others did, but that made no differ-  
ence. They were willing to stand,  
because, as many of them expressed  
it, they wanted to show the boys that  
they thought "a whole lot" of them.**

**"I left my breakfast dishes in the  
sink," said Mrs. Mary Dralle, 1771  
Mississippi avenue, a middle-aged  
woman. "I'm wondering now if I'll  
get home in time to prepare din-  
ner. The boys deserve it, though.  
Yes, indeed, I'm tired, but I don't  
mind it. I feel sorry for the poor  
women who became ill and the other  
women who are carrying children in  
their arms."**

**A gray-haired woman with a pin  
bearing two service stars was in the  
standing army. She said she had  
two boys in the army and that one  
of them was formerly with the  
138th.**

**"Why didn't you get a relative's  
ticket?" a reporter asked her.**

**"One of my boys is in France with  
a casual company," she replied,  
"and the other re-enlisted in the  
army several weeks ago, so I have no  
one in the parade. I could have  
obtained a ticket, though, but I  
thought how many having relatives  
in the parade would want tickets, so  
I made up my mind to stand."**

**The woman declined to give her  
name, although she was urged to do  
so by a neighbor who had accom-  
panied her downtown.**

**"Oh no," she said. "My boys  
would not like it. I do not care for  
any publicity. I am glad that my  
sons went through the war and got  
out alive. That is all the satisfac-  
tion I want. Just think of the many  
women who lost their sons and  
brothers. They are the ones I feel  
sorry for."**

**Estelle Jostfrand, 3434 De Tony  
street, whose cousin, Harold Jost-  
frand, was in B Company, was  
among those who stood through a  
long tiresome wait for the parade.  
She had been standing since 11 a. m.,  
but she did not appear to be weary  
when the parade approached.**

**"Here they come now," she shout-  
ed gleefully. "I hope I see Harold."  
Mrs. Susan Chambers, 3146 Min-  
nesota avenue, and her standing  
partner, Mrs. J. Kuntz, 4250 Desoto  
street, had never met until Friday,  
but during the long hours that they  
waited they became well acquainted.  
They had stood at Twelfth and Lo-  
cust streets for six hours when the  
parade swung into the Court of  
Honor at Washington avenue.**

**"Well, I'm certainly glad they have  
arrived," said Mrs. Chambers.**

**"So am I," said Mrs. Kuntz. "I'm  
as hungry as I don't know what,  
but I'm glad I came. I wouldn't  
have missed this sight for anything."**

**The bells of the Christ Church  
Cathedral were sounding the ap-  
proach of the parade.**

**"Is that 6 o'clock?" inquired Miss  
Elizabeth Handing, 1399 St. Louis  
avenue.**

**When informed that it was 5 p. m.,  
she drew a long breath.**

**"Boys Entitled to the Respect."  
"For goodness sake," she said.  
"I've been here since 11 o'clock, and  
it seems ages and ages. Of course,  
I'm tired. Who wouldn't be if they  
stood as long as I have? But the  
boys did a lot for us and the least  
we can do is to show them this re-  
spect."**

**"That's what I say," said an eld-  
erly woman, who declined to give her  
name but who said that she had been  
standing there at Twelfth and Locust  
street since 10:30 a. m.**

**Mrs. T. Hamilton, 6023A Horton  
place, was among those who stood  
for many hours. She arrived at  
Twelfth and Locust streets at 10 a.  
m., and did not budge except when  
the restless crowd behind her swayed  
to and fro.**

**"I would not mind it so much if  
there was not such jostling," she  
said. "Some people are so impa-  
tient."**

**Vivian Hajek, Webster Groves,  
stood at Twelfth and Olive from 9:30  
a. m. "I took a holiday," she said,  
"but I would not be nearly so tired  
had I worked all day. Just the  
same, the excitement has kept me  
from noticing the weariness. But  
say, this is an awful long time to  
wait for a parade. I wish I had one  
of those seats up there."**

**Members of the Home Guard were  
determined that the women and  
children who had arrived early and  
stood so long to maintain their  
places at the curb, and so when two  
slightly inebriated young men started  
to push their way through the crowd  
to the rope in front they were han-  
dled, not roughly, but in a most busi-  
nesslike manner by the uniformed  
guards and made to retreat.**

**"That's right," said a woman with  
a shawl on her head. "It wouldn't  
be fair, after we had stood here all  
day to let those fellows push us out  
of our places."**

**HE LOSES STERN CHASE TO  
RETURN STOLEN HARNESS**

**Man Is Caught by Officers After 100-  
Mile Flight Over Worst Roads**

**SMITH CENTER, Kan.—To flee  
in his auto for nearly 100 miles be-  
fore pursuing officers on a dark  
night and then, believing he had  
eluded his pursuers, to be caught  
red-handed returning a set of har-  
ness he had stolen from a neighbor's  
barn, is the luck that fell to Harry  
McNeal. He is in jail now at this  
place facing a grand larceny charge.  
McNeal stole the harness one night**

**and the night following, fearing de-  
tection if he kept them and aware  
that officers were watching his house,  
he started on a mission of restitu-  
tion. Like a coyote, McNeal led his**

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## Attractive Bed Sets Are Very Decorative and Practical

Our showing of Bedspreads and Bolster Sets is very attractive—embracing sets in many colors and effective designs.

The Sets are made of the best quality cotton and are embroidered in pretty designs in blue, pink, rose, Copen, or yellow. The patterns are varied—in many instances the border of floral design surrounds small conventional figures.

These Bed Sets are especially attractive for the dainty cottage or bungalow rooms.

**Single Bed size—priced, the set**  
**\$10.00 and \$10.50**

**Double Bed size—priced, the set**  
**\$10.50 and \$12.50**

Blanket Shop—Second Floor.

## New Colored Dresses for Children Up to 6 Years

We have just received these charming little Dresses for small girls and offer them for your approval.

**Pretty Dresses** of medium blue gingham, daintily trimmed with collar, cuffs and pockets of unbleached cloth. Effective, smart Dresses—priced **\$1.95**

**Ginghamette Dresses** made yoke effect with white collar and cuffs and pearl buttons trimming the collar. Sizes up to 6 years **\$2.95**

**Sash Dresses** of soisette in rose, lavender, blue and yellow are very attractive. The fichu collar, cuffs and sash are of sheer white organdie **\$4.95**

Infants' Wear Shop—Third Floor.

## "Madeliene Corsets"

A Large and Complete Showing

The newest models in Madeliene Corsets await your inspection—and a fitting will convince you that the Madeliene is the Corset—the one you have always wanted.

Prices **\$6.00 to \$18.50**

A splendid pink coutil Corset, suitable for the medium figure. This attractive model is trimmed with satin ribbon. Priced **\$6.00**

A pink Coutil Corset with elastic band top and free hip extension. Priced **\$7.50**

Madeliene Elastic Corset lightly boned—suitable for athletic wear. Priced **\$10.00**

Corset Shop—Third Floor.

## Tub Silk Petticoats

Ideal for Summer Wear

We are showing several new models which are bound to meet with instant favor because of the attractive features. Petticoats of Habutai silk, with reinforced panels in back and front are here in several styles.

A straightline model is finished with machine scalloping at the foot. Other styles show the plain Spanish flounce trimmed with hemstitching and pretty tucks. Then there are dressy models, too, models attractively trimmed with small ruffles and pin tucks.

These Tub Petticoats are very desirable for Summer wear, being cool and attractive in appearance and having the panel in back and front.

**Colors white and flesh. Priced**

**\$4.50 and \$5.00**

Silk Petticoat Shop—Third Floor.

## Beautiful Silk Undergarments Dainty Underthings All Women Want

Silk Undergarments used to be a luxury. Now the moderate prices make it possible for all women to possess some of the cherished things which are so dainty in their appeal.

At **\$2.00**—Creme de chine Camisoles—slip-on style, elaborately trimmed with lace.

At **\$3.98**—Washable Satin Envelope Chemise, with embroidered design and hemstitching.

At **\$3.45**—Satin Bloomers are greatly in vogue. These are of good quality satin with elastic at the waist and knee, and are finished with small ruffle.

At **\$4.95**—Step-in Chemise of beautiful creme de chine, trimmed with embroidery medallion and fancy Val. insertion.

Many attractive Bloomer-Drawer Combination and Step-in Chemise, effectively trimmed with lace, ribbons and hemstitching—all moderately priced.

Silk Underwear Shop—Third Floor.

## Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

OLIVE AND LOCUST FROM NINTH TO TENTH



## A Special Purchase and Sale of Distinctive Dresses for Women

300 Dresses  
in This Sale

**\$19.75**

Thirteen New Styles  
to Choose From

Attractive Summer Dresses—all new and charming in their freshness—and each an exceptional value at this moderate price.

Dresses of the popular figured materials combined with taffeta and Georgette; all foulard and beaded Georgette are shown in thirteen distinctive styles—six of which are illustrated.

There are draped, tunic, plain and overskirt effects. Attractive girdles and belts; collars of dainty lace, sheer batiste, Georgette and collarless effects.

You must see these exceptional Frocks to appreciate their charm and value.

Women's Dress Shop—Third Floor

## Make Your Summer Clothes From These Fabrics

Fast color tub fabrics and sheer white materials form an interesting showing for those who are in need of Summer garments.

### Colored Wash Fabrics

New Printed Batiste Lawns in figured and floral effects on white and colored grounds are in demand. Pink, blue, helio, green, etc., are the colors included. Priced, the yard **30c**

New Tissue Gingham in striped effects on white ground—suitable for pretty blouses and frocks—priced, the yard **50c**

Woven Voiles in striped effects on white or colored grounds. 40 inches wide, the yard **85c to \$1.25**

New Printed Voiles in dark shades. 40-inch material, very effective for practical dresses; the yard **75c to 85c**

40-inch Voiles in foulard effects on ground of Copen, navy, tan, gray, etc. The yard **\$1.25**

40-inch Printed Voile in figured and floral patterns on white ground or on ground of blue, rose, helio, or green. The yard **50c**

Embroidered Voiles and Organdies, in figured effects on white or tinted ground, in all of the wanted shades. 00 inches wide—priced, the yard **\$1.25 to \$2.00**

Imported Swiss Organdie, in pastel shades—suitable for dainty blouses and frocks—45 inches wide—the yard **\$1.25**

### White Goods

for Summer Suits and Frocks

Fancy Oxford Suiting, 36 inches wide—good weight, noted for wearing qualities—priced **65c to \$1.50**

Gabardine Suiting—36 and 40 inches wide—medium weight for suits and skirts—priced **60c to \$2.50**

White Lily Nainsook—36 inches wide, in 10-yard pieces. Recommended for undergarments. A splendid value—the 10 yards **\$4.25**

Pique Suiting—36 and 40 inches wide, in all shades. Priced, the yard **50c to \$1.50**

New Fancy Dress Voiles in plaid, stripe, checked and embossed effects **50c to \$1.00**

Plain Organdie—40 and 45 inches wide—sheer weave, beautiful finish—specially adapted for commencement and confirmation dresses, blouses, collar and cuffs and trimmings. The yard **60c to \$2.00**

White and Colored Goods Shops—Second Floor.



## A Big Event Tomorrow Sale of 25,000 Pieces of Fine Stemware At 15c and 25c Each (Regular \$4.75 to \$7.00 a Dozen)

A fortunate purchase from one of America's leading glass manufacturers makes this unusual sale possible at these extraordinary prices.

Many of the pieces would regularly sell for double the prices marked, and to make choosing an easy matter we have in many cases sacrificed the prices in order to divide the entire lot into two great groups.

Remember, this is all first quality glassware, not imperfects, but real high quality Stemware that ordinarily you would expect to pay much more for.

Fortunately, there are dozens in all the various designs and styles, so you may obtain any quantity desired—however, early choosing is advisable, as we expect a great response to this announcement.

There are Goblets, Sherbets, Sancer Champagnes, Ice Teas, Cocktails, Clarets, in fact, all the wanted pieces.

On Sale on First Floor Tables, also  
Cut Glass Shop on the Fourth Floor

## Hemstitched Cotton Sheets at Interesting Prices

Our Wearwell Cotton Sheets are made of good quality bleached Sheeting and nicely hemstitched with threads hand-drawn.

**Size 72x99, priced, each \$1.85**  
**Size 81x99, priced, each \$2.00**  
**Size 90x99, priced, each \$2.10**

Pillowcases; size 42x36, priced, each **45c**  
Pillowcases; size 45x36, priced, each **45c**

Domestic Shop—Second Floor.

## Harvard Mills Union Suits for Women

Harvard Mills Union Suits are demanded by a large number of satisfied customers. Are you one of them?

Harvard Mills Union Suits—Summer weight—are finished with tubular band and dainty shell edge at the knee.

**Regular size \$1.00**  
**Extra Size \$1.25**

Swiss Ribbed Vests—gauze weight of excellent quality—priced, each **50c**

Knit Underwear Shop—Third Floor.

## Notions of All Kinds

Corticelli Sewing Silk—the 100-yard spools, in all colors, black and white. Special for Monday only, the spool **10c**

White and Smoked Pearl Buttons in square and oval shapes, sizes up to 3 inches. Splendid quality pearl—priced, each **10c to \$1.50**

Clark's O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, in white, ecru and colors. **10c the ball, 3 balls for 25c**

Colored Pearl Buttons in both shank and sew-through styles, in light shades, suitable for trimming Summer fabrics. Best quality buttons—priced, the dozen, **50c to \$1.65**

Small novelty colored Pearl Buttons in various shapes and styles in effective colors, practical for trimming tub or silk blouses. Priced, the dozen **25c**

Shoe Trees—the superior kind, well finished. **15c the pair, 2 pairs for 25c**

Marooned Blackhead Braid—fast colored—4 yards in the piece. White, pink, red, etc., are the colors shown. The piece, **15c**

Notion Shop—First Floor.

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## OUR PRODUCTIVE POWER IS WORRYING BRITAIN

London Trade Writer Says Continued Exports Would Find Her Unable to Pay.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 23.—America's amazing productive power is the subject of anxious consideration throughout the British business world. It is realized that what America has done in the past four years in developing its overseas trade is without a precedent. Economists understand that there must be a limit to this relatively overwhelming expansion—that America's exports as compared with those of other countries, particularly Britain, must be reduced or America's foreign purchasers will have no means of paying for their American goods. Discussing this question in a tone as good tempered as it is grave, a writer in the Times trade supplement says:

"It well might have been believed that the Americans themselves, enjoying such prosperity, would have recognized spontaneously the immense debt civilization owes the British empire and its allies for those titanic efforts which ultimately resulted in the overthrow of the great menace the modern world has known. Yet the question arises is it not? Does the American public generally understand the position with which Europe is faced today?"

Problem of Collection. "Unfortunately, owing to the remoteness of the vast majority of the American people from European affairs, they have not completely understood and not understanding have failed to appreciate the significance of what has happened during the past five years. It is obvious to the British, for instance, that the great difficulty which the United States has to overcome at the moment is to secure payment for the very large exports of goods which she has been making and is still continuing to make."

"Not recognizing this, the Americans have resented bitterly our restrictions on imports. Apparently they do not pause to ask themselves in what manner it was possible to redress the balance of trade between the old world and the new than by stimulating exports from this side and reducing so far as possible the imports of American commodities not absolutely essential to the well being of the people. It is strange that business men should not carry into their consideration of international matters the experience

## OAK LEAF POISONING OF CATTLE STUDIED

Federal Experts Get Facts About the Complaints of Stockmen.

WASHINGTON.—Belief among many stockmen in the grazing regions of the West that cattle were poisoned by oak leaves caused specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to undertake experiments in 1915, the results of which have just been published in Bulletin 767, "Oak Leaf Poisoning of Domestic Animals."

It has been found that the continuous feeding of oak leaves produces sickness of cattle, which frequently proves fatal. In order to cause sickness, however, oak leaves must make up a large percentage of the ration. If eaten with other feed, the animals are not injured. It was found experimentally that as small a quantity of alfalfa hay as three pounds daily, fed in connection with oak leaves, prevented poisoning.

Most poisoning cases occur in the spring, because at that time there is a scarcity of other forage on the range. Refuse Food but Want Water. A symptom of the disease, although not always the first one to be noticed by the stockmen, is pronounced constipation. The affected animal appears gaunt, its coat is rough, and its nose becomes dry and cracked. The attitude, both standing and walking, is peculiar; the head is extended forward and the animal shows depression, discomfort, and sometimes evidence of pain. The animal grows rapidly weaker and may die at any time from a few days to a few weeks or more. As a rule, affected animals lose their appetites at an early stage of the disease. They refuse food but have a craving for water.

Observations on the range and experimental feedings both show that some cattle may eat oak leaves for a long time with no definite bad effects and some will even eat them exclusively with no harm. Long Feeding Period. Generally speaking, those that are injured show the results only after eating a considerable quantity through a rather prolonged period. Observations on the shinnery oak show that symptoms resulted after the animals had been feeding from 15 to 35 days.

Judging from investigations thus far made, the specialists believe that oak-brush ranges can be used for grazing during the summer, not only

with no harm to cattle, but with positive benefit. To make certain that there is no loss from oak poisoning in early spring, when other forage is not available, it is important that an examination of the condition of the range be made before the cattle are turned upon it. There is no fixed date when cattle may be turned on range with safety, but if grass has gotten a good start there is little danger of oak poisoning.

HE FINDS SISTER'S CHILD AFTER 11 MONTHS' SEARCH

Returned Explorer Wants to Care for Child of German Reservist Who Went to Fight.

BANGOR, Me.—After an 11 months' search, Joe Leclair has found his 4-year-old niece, Marie, and is happy that he has been able to comply with the death-bed request of his sister.

Leclair, who was a woods cook, joined an Arctic exploring party that left Quebec just before the war broke out. Soon after his departure his sister died. Her husband, a German reservist, had abandoned his family to join the Kaiser's colors, and the dying woman left a letter praying her brother to care for her infant daughter. On returning last winter, Leclair found the letter awaiting him, but the baby was missing.

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## SYRUP MAKER A SOUR MAN

SAN FRANCISCO.—Theodore Hazenkamp, chemist for the Berkeley Syrup Works, once locked his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Hazenkamp, in a closet and took advantage of her imprisonment to break every dish in the house, according to the suit filed by Mrs. Hazenkamp in the Superior Court.

Her complaint alleges that when their daughter, Lillie, asked Hazenkamp to release her mother from the closet he answered by knocking her down the stairs.

Mrs. Hazenkamp alleges that her husband told her she was not fit to associate with his acquaintances. For long periods, she charges, he refused to speak to her.

A property settlement was made out of court.

\$120,000 for Hard Roads.

MUSKOGEE, Ok.—Work has been started here on hard surface road work that will cost this county \$120,000 this summer. A definite county program covering several years has been adopted.

## PREFERS JAIL TO PLEDGE

Later the Sailor Changed His Mind and Signed.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Rather than take the pledge to refrain from drinking intoxicating liquors, William May, seafaring man, chose a six months' sentence in the county jail, and then changed his mind. "I'll take a chance on getting a nip out there occasionally," he told Police Judge Morris Oppenheim. "You'll see, the country's going dry July 1, and if I take the pledge I won't get a drink between now and then."

"Say, mate," said a fellow prisoner in the dock. "You got the dope wrong. The county jail's dryer than the Sahara Desert under a July sun."

May called out to the judge that he had changed his mind. A few minutes later he signed the pledge.

Fewer Dogs After War.

LONDON.—The East Ham Borough Treasurer reports a decrease of \$48 in dog-license fees, due to the appeal of the Government to reduce the number of dogs owing to rationing difficulties.

## GIRL IS KILLED BY SHOT THROUGH FARM HOME WINDOW

Mother Tells of Apparent Effort to Drive Her and Her Daughter From Community.

BARDWELL, Ky.—Miss Ola Frances Clark, the 17-year-old daughter of John Clark, was instantly killed by a shot fired through the window of their home. The girl and her mother were living on the farm of Frank Denton, and were alone at the time of the shooting.

Some nights ago the two were awakened by a rain of rocks on the house, and Mrs. Clark testified at the inquest that she was warned by Denton to get off the place, or something terrible would happen. She ran to the home of a neighbor, she saw three or four men leaving the place.

The jury returned a verdict of willful murder at the hands of unknown persons.

Post-Dispatch WANTS point to many opportunities for better jobs and increased earnings.

## MANY EVIDENCES OF GOOD TIMES IN TRUCK GARDENS

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss.—Ed Didiak, truck grower here, took to Flora a truck load of 12,000 tomato plants, which he sold to the citizens of that town for their gardens, receiving for the lot the sum of \$10 per 1000 plants, or a cent apiece. There was a time when plants sold for 25 cents per 100 but this year it has cost more to grow the plants than ever before in the history of the industry here.

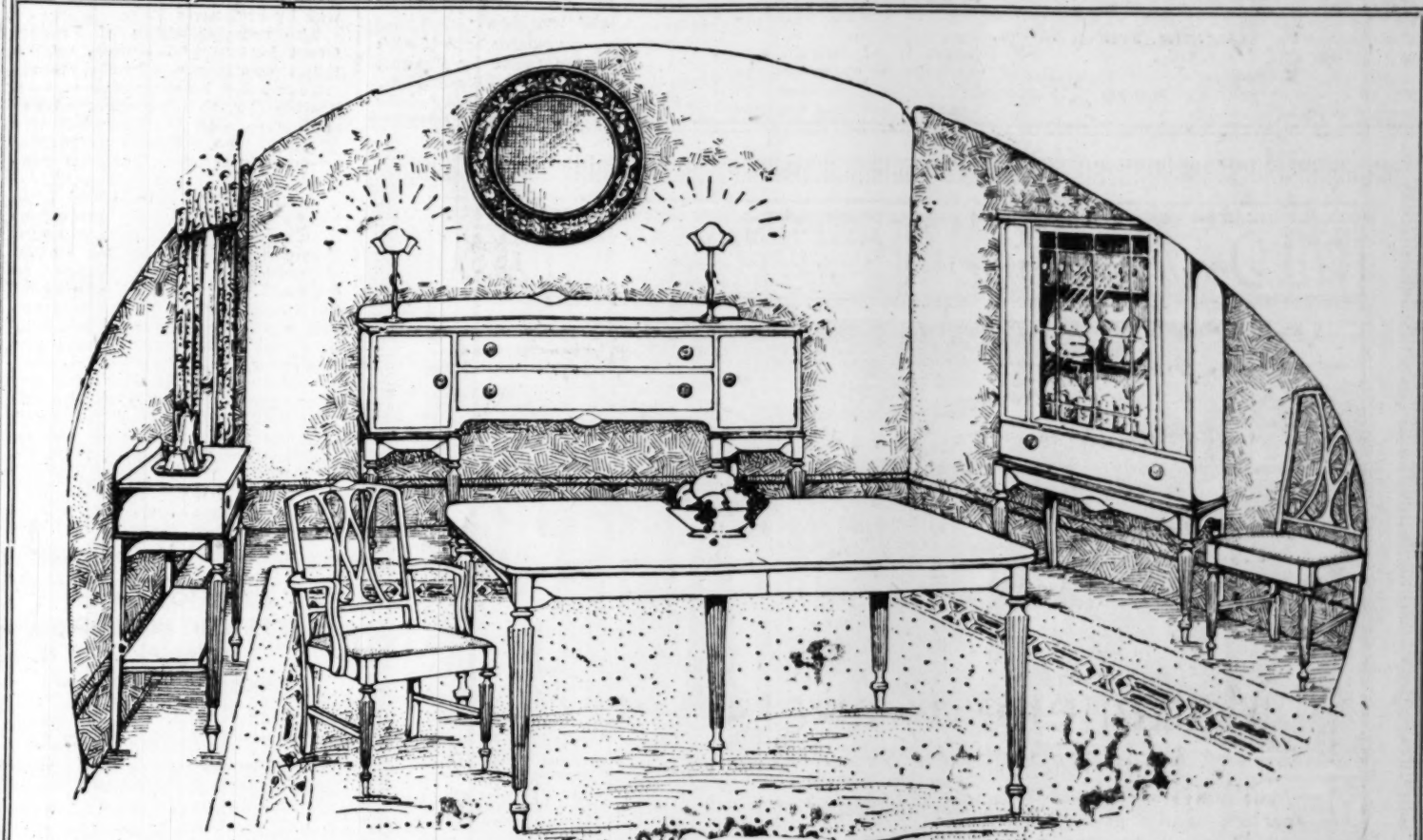
The Truck Growers' Association is making extensive improvements in its canning factory here. It has purchased a new boiler and other machinery, which they will install this week, and will engage extensively in canning all kinds of vegetables as well as making tomato paste.

The Consumers' Box Co. is running day and night cutting cabbage crates in order to take care of the heavy crop that is expected to be shipped from here this season and other or-

## Quality First Boston Garter

Worn the World Over

Quality First Boston Garter



## These Pieces of Reed Craft Furniture

Selected at Random by Our Artist

Are examples of the cleverness of Reed Craft designers and of the high quality of that exquisite furniture. The prices are:

Small Chair .....	\$17.00	Bird Cage .....	\$25.00
Magazine Stand .....	\$27.00	Table without glass top .....	\$56.00
Lamp .....	\$30.00	Table with glass top .....	\$73.50
Armchair .....	\$52.00	Davenport .....	\$107.50

These prices include muslin-covered cushions, if needed, and when material is bought of us we cover the cushions without charge for the labor.

## Special—Cedar Chest

A Chest made of genuine Tennessee red cedar, trimmed with copper, studded with copper rivets, fitted with a brass lock, stay joints and hinges; our price only. **\$14.95**

We have many other styles in stock; all of them are attractively priced.

## Aerolux Shades

Buy them now. Be prepared for the hot weather. They make your porch comfortable and cozy. They last for years and are good looking. The 3 ft. 3 in. width only. **\$2.50**

The 12-ft. width. **\$12.50**  
At proportionate prices we have all sizes between.



## Curtain Specials

Four patterns of pretty Irish Point Lace Curtains, made on good net—specially priced at. **\$6.50**

One lot of hand-mounted Curtains, with borders formed of Filet and Point Venice Motifs, embellished with embroidery and eyelet work—specially priced at. **\$7.50**

## Panel Lace Specials

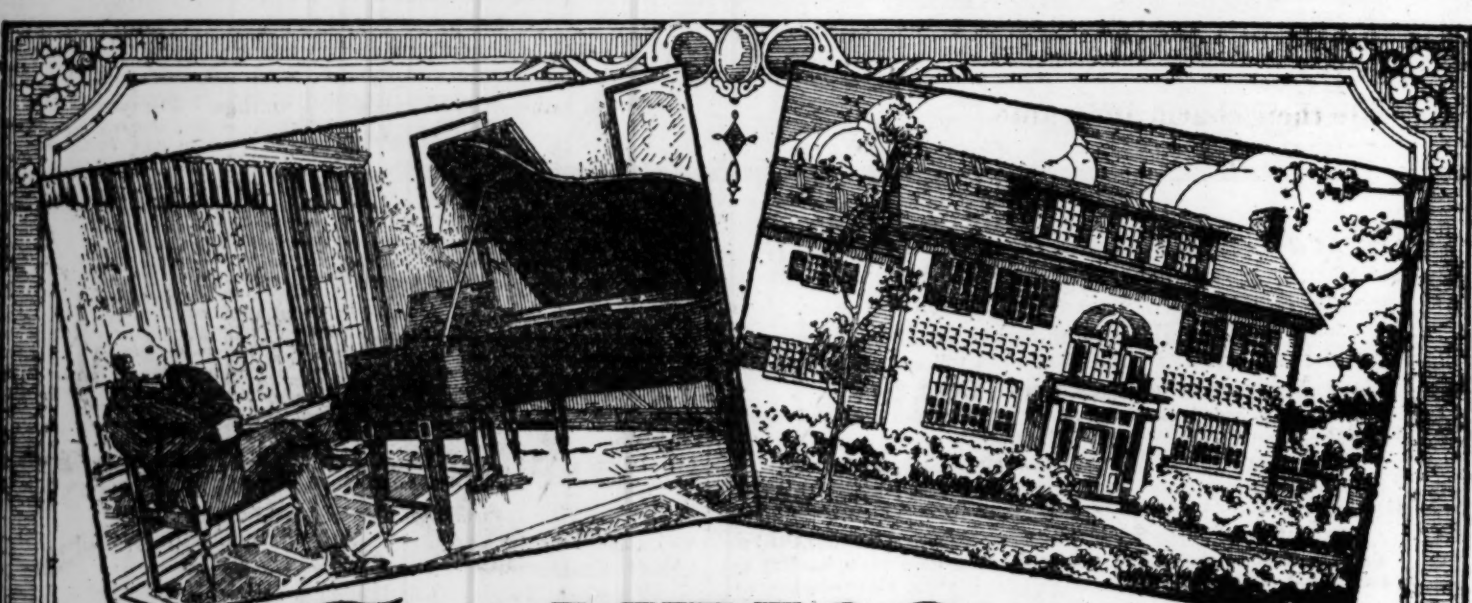
Irish Point Panel Laces, made on good quality net. They are 2 1/4 yards long, the panels being 8 inches or 9 inches wide and made in continuous rolls; only as many panels as it takes to cover the window are cut. The most practical way to match Curtains of varying widths. We sell the 8-inch panels (2 1/4 yards long) at, each. **80c**  
We sell the 9-inch panels (2 1/4 yards long) at, each. **\$1.25**  
Point de Gene Panel Lace, of beautiful quality (36 inches wide), in both ivory and beige. The correct lace for front doors—a yard. **\$3.50**

## Trotlicht-Duncker for Rugs—Always

(The Largest Rug House in the World)

9x12 Velvet Rugs .....	\$37.50	9x12 Axminster Rugs .....	\$39.50
9x12 Velvet Rugs .....	\$42.50	9x12 Axminster Rugs .....	\$45.00
9x12 Velvet Rugs .....	\$45.00	9x12 Axminster Rugs .....	\$47.50
9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs .....	\$47.50	9x12 Axminster Rugs .....	\$50.00
9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs .....	\$50.00	9x12 Axminster Rugs .....	\$56.00
9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs .....	\$60.00	9x12 Wilton Rugs .....	\$75 to \$117.00

All other sizes at proportionate prices.



## The AMPICO and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady

Eminent Author and Divine

Men in all branches of learning and masters of all sorts of businesses feel the effect of great mental activity and become just as wearied as the man worn out by muscular exertion. But the good dinner and the night's rest that restores energy to the latter are by no means of equal relief to the mental worker. Dr. Brady's letter is therefore of vast interest and importance to clergymen, physicians, lawyers, financiers, men of affairs and the heads of businesses.

### GENTLEMEN:

You come home from your day's work thoroughly tired and often depressed. What can cheer you better than music? The great Rachmaninoff is playing tonight at Carnegie Hall, and there are other recitals available. But you feel strangely disinclined to don your evening clothes and adventure forth. And then you reflect that you are not going to lose anything after all. For while you take your ease in your house Rachmaninoff plays for you exclusively, and for you alone, unless you share the pleasure with a friend or neighbor. Your wonderful Ampico brings great artists, at their best, into your own home to play for you whatever you want, as often as you want.

The sheer joy in good music takes possession of you. With each repetition you discover new beauties, and you are further transported to the Elysian Fields of romance and harmonies divine with each purchase of new records.

And then, one day, you read that some favorite artist like Teresa Carreno is dead. Her hands will wither no more noble music from the keys. But the records give immortality. You need not long for the magic touch of the vanished hands. For the Ampico, which gives permanence to the evanescent, which embodies the immortal, is an immortal instrument. Favored of the gods is he who can manage to possess one by whatsoever sacrifice.

The Ampico Reproducing Piano gives access to a great directory of musical artists who record for it exclusively. The Ampico owner has, therefore, resources for enjoyment not possible with any other style of reproducing piano. The Ampico is the only reproducing piano in the world on which Levitski, Rachmaninoff and Ornstein can be heard. Godowsky now records for the Ampico only.

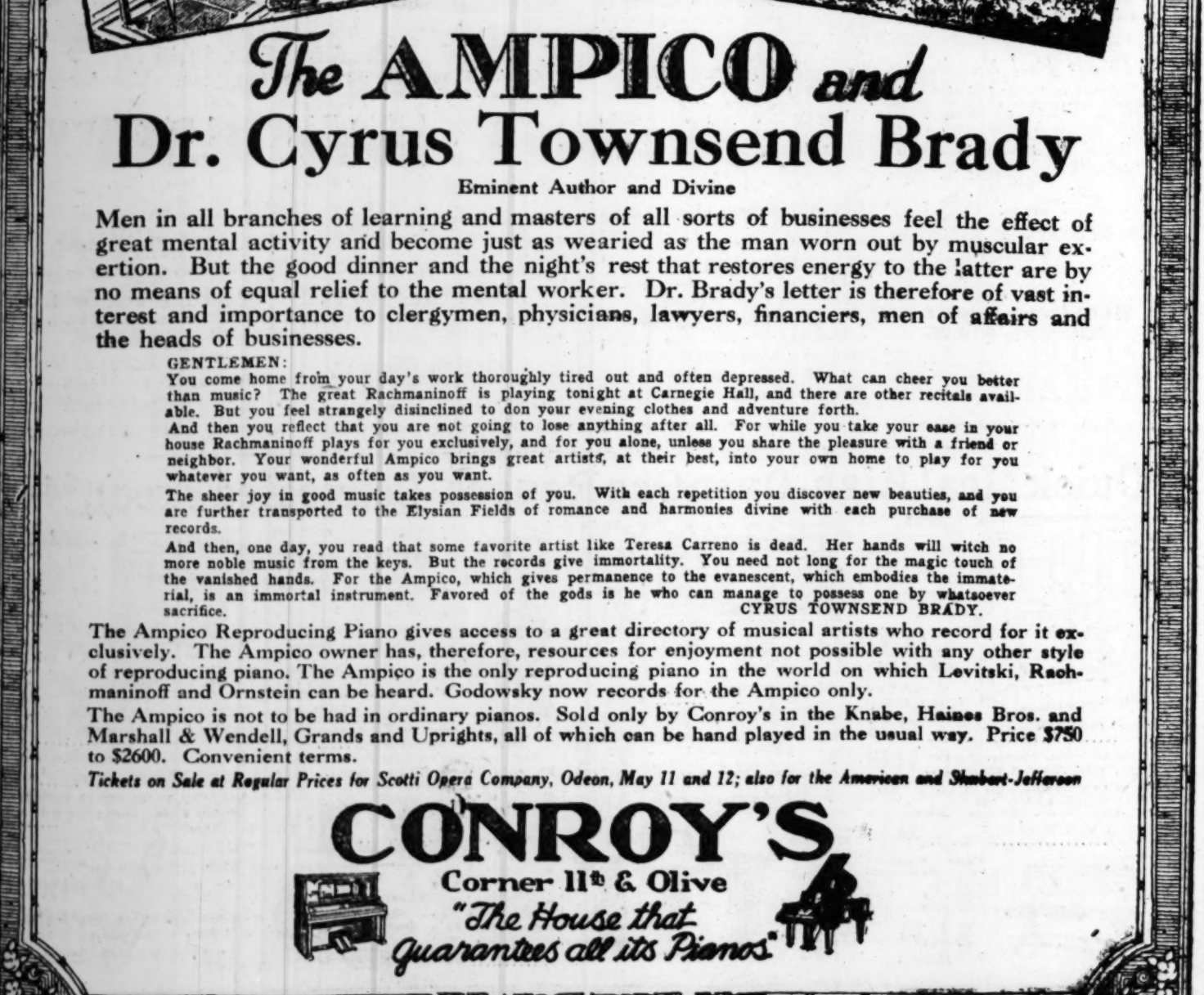
The Ampico is not to be had in ordinary pianos. Sold only by Conroy's in the Knabe, Haines Bros. and Marshall & Wendell, Grands and Uprights, all of which can be hand played in the usual way. Price \$750 to \$2600. Convenient terms.

Tickets on Sale at Regular Prices for Scotti Opera Company, Odeon, May 11 and 12; also for the American and Shubert-Jefferson

## CONROY'S

Corner 11th & Olive

"The House that Guarantees all its Pianos"



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are the colors shown.  
12 1/2c







# Nugent's Great Mid-Season Ready-to-Wear Sale

In order to start the Summer Season with complete stocks of fresh merchandise, we have priced these lots of apparel, absolutely up-to-date in fabrics and styles, but broken in size and assortments, at prices which will effect a quick disposition.

**\$25.00 to \$39.50 Suits \$45.00 to \$65.00 Suits \$65.00 to \$95.00 Suits**  
**\$21.00 \$35.00 \$55.00**

AN unusually wide range to choose from. Including almost every desirable style for present wear: These are the strictly and semi-tailored styles, also the popular box and blouse styles, in trefortine Poirer twill, gabardine, poplin and serge. Every one silk lined and finished with vests, stitching, braid and fancy buttons. Sizes up to 44.

**\$25 to \$35 Coats, Capes, Dolmans, \$18.75**

VERY attractive styles in serge, poplin, burella, velour and Poirer twill, in a range of the popular Spring shades, including navy and black; all sizes in the lot.

**\$35, \$45, \$55 Coats, Capes, Dolmans, \$29.00**

THESE garments are cleverly fashioned of serge, velour, poplin, Poirer twill or Burella, effectively trimmed with contrasting vests, stylish collars, belts, etc. Many full silk lined. Many Spring shades as well as navy and black. All sizes. (Second Floor—Nugent's.)

**Lingerie Blouses, \$1.19**

Made to Sell for \$1.50 to \$1.95

Just 140 of these Lingerie Blouses, which are slightly muslin from handling but will be dainty and fresh when laundered. Tailored and embroidered Voile Waists with lace-trimmed collars, novelty stripe voile, organdie and pique trims; corded and satin stripe voile, collarless, roll and flat collar effects; all sizes included, but not in every model.

**\$1.95 Regulation Middies, \$1.50**

Regulation School Middies, made of fine quality Galathea, all white with braid on collar and cuffs; well made and well fitting; sizes 12 to 42.

**\$19.50, \$25.00 and \$35.00 Dresses**

**\$14.75**

THESE are very smart Dresses, practical for immediate wear and also for Summer days. The models include Frocks for morning, afternoon or evening wear—some quite elaborate, others tailored in simple attractive styles. There are crisp taffetas, softly draped Georgette, sheer crepe de chine, satin and foulards, silk gingham, sport jerseys and braided serges. The color range covers most of the favored Spring shades.

**Girls' \$2.95 Tub Dresses, \$1.50**

An attractive group of Dresses, made of good quality gingham, reps, line and chambray, in plaids and plain colors; some have white poplin collars and cuffs; sizes 6 to 14 years.

**Girls' \$10 Capes and Coats, \$7.95**

Youthful models, fashioned of serge, poplin or Panama cloth in vestee or plain circular style; many pretty combinations, trimmed with fancy buttons; sizes 8 to 12 years. (Second Floor—Nugent's.)

## The Downstairs Store Participates With Many Substantial Reductions

**Spring Suits at \$7.95**

Formerly Selling Up to \$15.00

Suits of silk poplin or serge in belted or box models, trimmed with silk braid novelty collars, buttons and belts; in tan, Copen, gray and navy.

**Suits at \$11.95**

Formerly Selling Up to \$22.50

Suits of serge, poplin and Delhi, plain tailored, box or belted models, silk lined, trimmed with embroidery, stitching, silk braid, vests, fancy collars and belts, in Copen, tan, gray, navy or black.

**Suits at \$16.50**

Formerly to \$28.50

Poirer Twill, Poplin or Serge Suits; well tailored and lined with satin or fancy silks; in plain tailored, belted or box models, with smart vests. Novelty stitching, braid or button trimming. Colors are pekin, tan, navy, gray and black. Regular and extra sizes.

**Capes and Dolmans, \$15.00**

Formerly Priced Up to \$25.00

Smart models in vestee or full flaring effects, trimmed with braid, silk folds, buttons, etc.; many lined throughout; come in navy and black; all sizes. (Downstairs—Nugent's.)

## Undermuslins

**Muslin Drawers, 39c**

Made to Sell for 59c

Finished with embroidery, open or closed style.

**Muslin Gowns, \$1.25**

Long sleeves or slipover style, large sizes.

**Cotton Petticoats, \$1.25**

Finished with hemstitching at bottom, or tailored. Length 34 to 38.

**Envelope Chemise, \$1.50**

Made of good quality batiste, built-up shoulder of good quality lace, trimmed at bottom.

**Jap Silk Camisoles, \$1.00**

Bodice style, ribbon over shoulder, hand embroidered, sizes up to 44. (Fourth Floor—Nugent's.)

## Knit Underwear

**Union Suits at 59c**

Women's fine ribbed Cotton Union Suits; wide or tight knee; extra sizes.

**Cotton Vests at 39c**

Made to Sell for 50c

Women's Swiss ribbed cotton Vests; band top or bodice style; sizes 34, 36, 38.

**Cotton Vests at 23c**

Women's fine ribbed cotton Vests; bodice style; tape over shoulder; regular sizes (seconds).

**Cotton Vests at 39c**

Made to Sell for 50c

Women's fine ribbed cotton Vests; extra sizes; taped neck.

**Boys' Union Suits at 45c**

Boys' fine ribbed Cotton Union Suits; high neck; short sleeves; knee length; sizes up to 12 years. (Fourth Floor—Nugent's.)



## A Wonderful Sale of Millinery at 89c

Which for price, for number of Hats, for quality of merchandise, and for variety of styles, has not been surpassed by any sale this season.

These Hats Bought Regularly Would Sell at \$2.95 to \$6.00

Every Hat is a good style for Spring and Summer wear, the colors are those particularly demanded now, and the straws include all the stylish weaves.

**Banded Sailors Large Droopy Shapes** **Chic Turbans Shiny Liseses** **Milan Hats Tricorne Hats** **Pineapple Straws Smart Sailors**  
 Trimmed free, if materials are purchased here Monday. (Second Floor—Nugent's.)



## One-Fourth Savings in a Sale of Silk Hosiery

2666 pairs of Women's Silk Stockings, purchased from one of the best known Hosiery Manufacturers in the country at low price, due to the fact that the close of the war puts them in a position to produce goods of a clearer weave for next Fall.

**Silk Hose Which Retail at \$1.10**

**420 pairs of Havana Brown**

**54 pairs of Arizona Silver**

**452 pairs of Cloud Gray**

**168 pairs of White**

**1452 pairs of Black**

Pair 90c

EXTRA—120 pairs of Havana brown, white clocking; regular \$1.75 seller, also included at 90c pair. All made with double heel heels, toes and high-applied heels and hile tops; seamless style. (Main Floor—Nugent's.)

## Women's \$1.25 Silk Gloves, 95c

A LOT of heavy quality, all perfect Silk Gloves, including several styles; all sizes in the entire lot but not all sizes in every style. The exceptional quality and the variety will make it profitable for you to select your Summer's supply. Monday only, 95c. (Main Floor—Nugent's.)

## Mothers of Boys!

Will Outfit Buddy for the Entire Summer at This Low Price on

## Boys' Wash Suits

\$1.77

Made to Sell for \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4

HERE are the facts. Our buyer was fortunate in finding over 1000 Suits at several leading manufacturers, consisting of odds and small lots and bought them advantageously, which results in this unprecedented offer.

The styles are Oliver Twists, Middies and Norfolk, in pure linens, reps, ducks, Devonshires, Russian cord madras, in a variety of smart combinations and trimmings.

All sizes 2 to 9 in the lot. (Third Floor—Nugent's.)

## New Printed Voiles, 50c Yd.

Many pretty colored patterns on white and colored grounds, also plain colors; 36 inches wide.

**Printed Organdies, 50c Yd.**

A fine sheer quality, plain colors and printed patterns; 36 in. wide.

**60c Tissue Gingham, 50c**

(Seconds), with woven stripes and plaids; 27 inches wide.

**75c Madras Shirting, 50c**

Three to 15 yard lengths; white with woven colored stripes and satin stripes; 32 inches wide.

**50c Mercerized Foulards, 29c**

Ten to 20 yard lengths; colored grounds with printed figures and floral patterns; 32 inches wide.

**50c White Organdie, Yd., 29c**

Ten to 20 yard lengths of fine sheer Organdie; 26 inches wide.

**50c Beach Suiting, Yd., 29c**

Two to 9 yard lengths of plain colored mercerized Suiting; 36 inches wide.

**20c Brown Muslin, 15c**

Two to 10 yard lengths of good unbleached Muslin; 36 inches wide.

## Half-Price Art Needlework Sale

HAND-EMBROIDERED Dresses, Centers and Scarfs, Towels and Bedspreads, filled Pillows, ready for use. Laundry Bags, etc. All at half price Monday. Also finished pieces of cretonne, priced from 25c up.

**Stamped Made Up Dresses, 79c**

For infants up to 5 years, made of sheer and pique materials, stamped with attractive simple designs.

**Stamped Covers and Scarfs, 59c**

Covers and Scarfs to match, stamped on white clover bleach fabric.

**Stamped Pillowcases, Pair 85c**

Attractive simple designs on good tubing. (Fourth Floor—Nugent's.)

## Wanted White Goods—Savings

**59c White Pique, 39c Yd.**

Thirty-six inches wide, narrow cord; some slightly soiled.

**36-in. White Voiles, 59c Yd.**

Plain, striped or plaid effects.

**Longcloth in 10-Yd. Bolts**

No. 555—two cuts to piece, \$1.59.

No. 250—36 in. wide, \$2.25.

No. 125—36 in. wide, \$3.25.

**36-In. White Nainsook, 25c Yd.**

With neat small check; fine for underwear.

**36-In. White Nainsook, 35c Yd.**

Soft finish, made of select combed yarn; splendid for baby dresses or fine undergarments.

**10-Yd. Bolt Nainsook, \$2.75**

Put up in separate boxes, 36 inches wide. (Main Floor—Nugent's.)

## Underpricing Table Linens, Yd. 49c

**59c Mercerized Table Damask, 49c Yd.**

FIFTY-EIGHT inches wide, in stripe or floral patterns.

**Mercerized Dinner Napkins, \$1.39 Dozen**

Hemmed, ready for use; good quality; 18-inch size.

**Humidor Linen Damask, \$2.39**

Heavy weight, choice patterns. 20x20-inch Napkins to match, \$4.95 dozen.

**Half Linen Damask, \$1.75 Yd.**

Heavy and finely woven Table Damask, 70 inches wide, 22x22-inch Napkins to match, \$6.00 dozen.

**25c Toweling, 19c Yd.**

18½-inch unbleached half-linen Toweling, for dish or roller towels. (Main Floor—Nugent's.)

## The Sale of Men's Pants

Made to sell at \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$10.

**\$4.65 Pair**

THEY are of fine fancy worsteds in neat stripes, fancy mixtures in chevrons and navy blue serges. Every pair well tailored and perfect fitting.

BUY two or more pairs to wear with that odd coat and vest; remember, this lot won't last long, so come tomorrow without fail, and get a pair of those pants at such savings as you'll not soon forget. All sizes.



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## NO PROBABILITY OF RUSH OF ORIENTALS

U. S. Officials Point Out That  
Laws Would Have to Be  
Changed to Make Prophecy  
True.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An influx of Oriental labor, as predicted by Abraham Bowers, immigration secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in an address before the Illinois State Americanization Committee in Chicago recently, cannot take place, it is stated at the Department of Labor, unless Congress should repeal present restrictive laws.

Bowers based his opinion upon the supposed shortage of labor in Europe following the exhaustion of war. He said that not only was immigration from Europe very small, but that European labor in this country is fast becoming skilled labor. Therefore, he thinks, China and Japan are to be the main sources of common labor in the future. The demand for labor will be so strong, he asserted, that racial prejudice, literacy tests and other obstacles will be overridden. Inquiries at the Department of Labor revealed a variety of opinions as to the quantity of European immigration to expect after peace is concluded, but none of those interviewed believed Congress would let down the bars to any large influx of Oriental labor. There will be a keen demand for common labor unquestionably, it is thought, due to the stoppage of immigration during the war and because this country is believed to be entering an era of great prosperity. It is pure speculation, however, it was declared, which countries will or will not meet this demand, except in connection with those from which the law specifically prohibits immigration.

Unless the Governments of the European countries engaged in the war forbid emigration to conserve their own labor supply, the high wages now prevailing in the United States, it is thought by one official, will attract European labor. If prosperity develops, as many industrial leaders predict, the deficit of 5,000,000 workers caused by the war, as estimated by this official, will create a demand for labor at wages which, it is believed, other countries will not match. Thus if the European laborer is free to come, the attraction will be strong.

More stringent restrictions even on European immigration have been proposed by officials of the immigration bureau of the Department of Labor as an after-the-war policy.

## WIFE WANTED TO SERVE HUSBAND'S JAIL TERM

Editor of Religious Paper Was  
Charged With Ignoring the  
Military Draft Order.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 10.—An offer by the mother of a young baby in Atlanta to serve the prison term just incurred by her husband came as the culminating incident of a series that featured the trial of E. O. Jolley, editor of a "holiness" publication in the Georgia capital, who was convicted by a jury in the Federal Court there for failure to register under the "18-to-45" selective service law.

Judge Sheppard, after explaining that the law does not permit a substitute to expiate the offense of another, remarked that Jolley's case merited only nominal punishment and announced that he would impose a jail term of only two days. Shortly he reduced the period of incarceration to 24 hours, the sentence standing as the shortest recorded in the district of the United States Court in connection with a selective service act conviction.

Jolley's wife, his four children, his pastor and a number of feminine members of the sect were present in court, and when a recess was taken at noon while the jury deliberated, the entire party joined in prayer services in the courtroom for favorable verdict. Just as Judge Sheppard began the delivery of his charge to the jury Jolley's two little daughters advanced to the rostrum and handed him two sealed envelopes. They contained pleas for leniency for their father.

## "STRAW" ELECTION CONTESTED

Man Who Won After Vote Was Tied  
May Not Get Place.

ARAPAHOE, Ok., May 10.—After tying his opponent at the polls, then decided the election contest by "drawing straws" and winning, J. B. Mosley, Clerk of Barnitz Township, may lose his office and honors through court action. W. M. Birdwell, former Township Clerk, who surrendered the books after the lots had been drawn, now wants them back.

Birdwell brought replevin suit in justice court for the return of the books. Mosley gave re-delivery bond. At the hearing before a Justice of the Peace, the latter held that a justice court had no jurisdiction in the matter. Further action is expected.

## Welcome to St. Louis O. R. C.

The portals of our city are open wide for your arrival—and the doors of this institution likewise speak their welcome. Make this store your headquarters while in St. Louis. Our writing rooms, rest rooms and other conveniences are at your disposal. Welcome!

## Men's Union Suits

Made of striped madras with reinforced webbing in back; athletic style with closed crotch. Special price... **\$1.29**  
Main Floor

# FAMOUSBA

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Box or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Cash Accepted.

## On Sale Tomorrow—A Purchase of the M 20,000 YARDS

It is customary for the Morris Woolf Silk Company of their inventory, and we secured this quantity at surprising prices. An ink the following. Today's Globe-Democrat contains details—

### New Foulards

**\$3 Quality, \$2.00**  
Yard. Fine twill, all-silk foulard in white and stylish colored figures on white, navy, rose, Copenhagen, brown, taupe and rosea grounds. This price is the lowest quoted in many months.

### Mikado Silks

**\$3 Quality, \$1.98**  
Yard. Pure silk in a soft pongee weave in beautiful plaids and large checks. One of the best silks woven for separate skirts and one of the lowest prices quoted in months.

### \$1.75 and \$2.50 Silks—Y

Plain and fancy silks in substantial saving. Included are

40-inch Black Satin  
36-inch Satin Stripe Poplin  
36-inch White Wash Satin  
40-inch Crepe Faille  
40-inch Heavy Silk Poplin  
36-inch Satin Plaid Taffeta  
40-inch Printed Georgette  
36-inch Navy Blue Satin  
36-inch Plain Color Messaline  
40-inch Plain Color Georgette  
36-inch White Silk Shanghai

## \$75 Wardrobe Trunks, \$60

The Indestructo make—fitted with dustproof door and lift top. Full size, lined with cretonne.

\$45 Wardrobe Trunks—cretonne lined... \$35  
\$37.50 Indestructo Men's 3/4 Trunks... \$29.50  
\$25 Seal Steamer Wardrobe Trunks... \$19.75  
\$30 Fiber Dress Trunks—size 36 and 39 inches... \$25  
Fiber Dress Trunks—extra skirt tray... \$12  
\$15 Cowhide Leather Bags—leather lined... \$11.50  
\$10 Black Leather Bags—leather lined... \$8  
Fifth Floor

## Do Your Eyes Annoy You?

Do they twitch, smart, pain or feel overworked? Possibly they are being overstrained. Our optical experts, with their many years of practical experience will scientifically examine your eyes. If eyeglasses are required, they will fit your eyes with the proper lenses and at a very reasonable price.

Our optical experts will be pleased to straighten, tighten and adjust your glasses at any time, free of cost, whether they were purchased here or not.

Main Floor Gallery

## Wall Paper Sale

Thousands of Rolls, Choice... **9c**

The qualities of the papers are worth so much more than 9c a roll that we hesitate to quote their actual value. We purchased these papers from a mill noted for its high quality papers and rich designs. Included are:

30-inch Oatmeal Papers—metallic striped effects; independent Novelty Ceiling Papers, Bed-room Papers, some silk embossed; heavy varnished gold effects; two-tone and small figured blanks; cut-out borders; kitchen, block and tile effects; in fact, Papers for every room in the house are included.

Fourth Floor

## A Group of Seventy-five Women's and Misses' Suits

Are Specially Underpriced at... **\$33.50**

They are distinctively styled and in every way desirable—taken from our regular lines of higher-priced garments, as will be readily seen. The models are varied, including tailored, semi-tailored, box-coat and belted styles, made of excellent quality

Tricoline, Serge, Poirer Twill, Tweeds, Checks and other fabrics

Mostly in blue and black, with a few light shades included. The tailoring is of high grade, and the handsome linings of plain and novelty silks give additional charm. All sizes to 44 in one style or another.

## Capes and Dolmans

Extremely Good **\$33.50**  
Values at

These are beautifully fashioned garments of serge, gabardine, velour and silvertone in various models from fingertip to ankle length. Usually there is only one or two of a style, as they represent odd wraps taken from our own stock. There are only 80 wraps and about as many Dolmans and Capes. Plenty of pretty bright Spring shades, also blue and black and every garment priced far below its real value.

Third Floor

## A Purchase and Sale of 1881 Rogers' Tableware

The popular Plymouth pattern in the standard 1881 Silver Plate. A rich, hammered design with shield center, as illustrated. Purchased at a saving of about one-third and offered on a proportionate basis beginning Monday.

\$1.50 Teaspoons—set of 6... 98c  
\$3.00 Tablespoons or Forks—set of 6... \$1.95  
\$2.50 Table Knives—set of 6... \$1.95  
60c Sugar Shell, Butter Knife or Baby Spoon—each... 29c  
90c Cream Ladle or Sugar Tong—each... 65c  
\$3.50 Punch Ladies—each... \$2.75  
\$3.25 Bouillon Spoons, Individual Salad Forks or Butter Spreaders—set of 6... \$2.25  
\$2.00 Oyster Forks, Fruit Knives or Orange Spoons—set of 6... \$1.45  
\$1.25 3-piece Child's Set—berry spoon or pie knife—each... 95c  
\$1.25 Gravy Ladles—each... 85c  
65c Pickle Forks—each... 45c

### 26-Piece Silver Chests, \$9.40

Mahogany finished chests, consisting of 6 teaspoons, 6 table spoons, 6 forks, 6 knives, 1 sugar shell and 1 butter knife.



Main Floor

## White and Gold 100-Piece Dinner Sets

\$25 Value, **\$15.50**  
Monday...

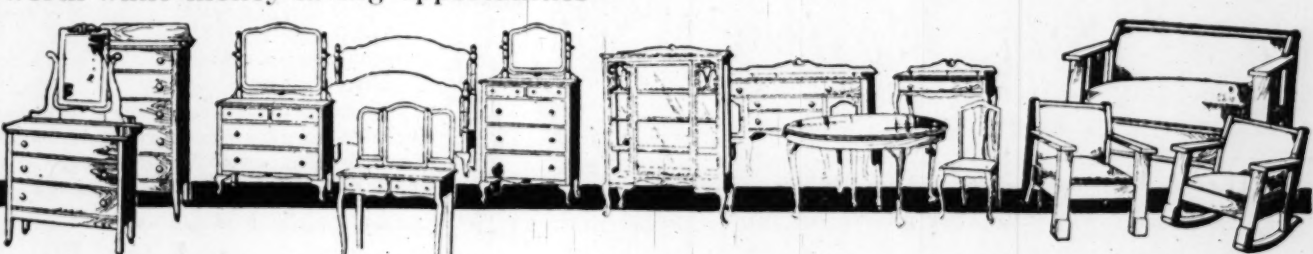


limited number of pieces at this price.

Other 100-Piece Dinner Set Specials  
\$75 Nippon China Dinner Sets... \$47.50  
\$65 Nippon China Dinner Sets... \$45.00  
\$60 Nippon China Dinner Sets... \$42.50  
\$50 Nippon China Dinner Sets... \$35.00  
\$50 Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets... \$35.00  
\$30 English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets... \$24.00  
\$26 American Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets... \$22.00  
\$20 American Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets... \$14.50  
Fifth Floor

## Save on Furniture Now

We say "Now," because prices are soaring again, and these Monday specials afford worth-while money-saving opportunities—



### Dressers

Substantially made of solid oak and fitted with three roomy drawers and French plate mirror. Special... **\$11.75**  
Chiffoniers—of solid oak; wood back with 5 drawers... \$6.98

### Bedroom Suites

Four-piece Suites in American walnut or brown mahogany. Included are dresser, bed, chiffonier and vanity table. Special... **\$155**

### Dining-Room Suites

Complete 10-piece Suites in quarter oak with Jacobean finish. Buffet 54 inches long. Chairs have brown leather seats. At... **\$185**

### Davenette Suites

Consist of three pieces, in golden or fumed oak finishes. The davenette is convertible into a comfortable double bed. Special... **\$64.75**

### Brass Beds, \$34.50

Made with 2-inch outside posts and heavy filling rods; ribbon-banded finish; full size.

### Davenport, \$75

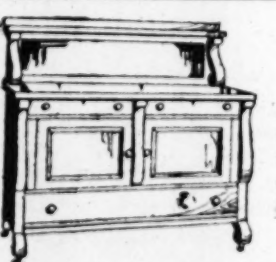
Overstuffed and richly upholstered in heavy tapestry. Chairs or Rockers to match, each... **\$25.50**

### Dining-Room Suites

9 pieces of American walnut in William and Mary design. At... **\$250**

### Library Tables, \$25

Made of highly polished quarter-sawn solid oak, with heavy planked top.



### Colonial Buffets

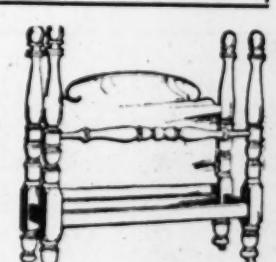
Large Colonial design Buffet, in quarter-sawn solid oak, with 54-inch planked top and plate mirror back. Special... **\$63.50**

### Mattresses

Very Special, **\$14.85**  
Contain 45 pounds of all layer cotton felt, covered with fancy ticking, finished with full roll edge. Regular sizes. Just a limited number.

### Poster Beds

Four-poster Colonial Beds in brown mahogany. Full size only. Special... **\$25**



Fourth Floor

## MEN! DON'T MISS THIS SALE!

It's the biggest money-saving opportunity you have had for many a day! For in this gigantic purchase of over 4000 fine quality Suits at 60c on the dollar we made the biggest clothing scoop in our history! For instance, we offer fine quality

## MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SPRING SUITS

—the Kind Others Sell at \$35.00  
Priced Monday at

We Will Fit You—No Matter How Big You Are! **\$27.50** Special Sizes for Stout & Slim Men!

From every standpoint these Suits measure up to the specifications of really fine clothes—handsome fabrics that are the equal of imported materials—the workmanship is the best that is to be had—styles with lots of snap but not extreme patterns that have that wanted air of distinction—colors that are authorized by Fashion for Spring wear. If you paid \$35 for these Suits you would not be paying a cent too much—but now you can buy them for \$27.50.

### Young Men's

## \$30 Suits

Every one has been designed in the smart styles that will be popular for this season's wear—fine worsteds in the silk and shadow stripes, the beautiful velour, cashmeres and unfinished worsteds in the stylish basket weaves as well as other novelty weaves. Young men! secure a wonderful value in this group.

Monday at

**\$22.50**

### Men's Elegant

## \$45 Suits

Ultra quality Suits that are the productions of America's best-known cutters and designers—every one handsome, hand-tailored—lined with fine mohair, and the patterns and colors are unusually distinctive. For the man or young man who really wants something that is equal to merchant-tailored garments selling at \$45, here is a genuine bargain.

Monday at

**\$32.50**

## Mens' Worsted Pants, \$3.85

—Worth \$5 & \$6—Monday at—

No greater assortment of fine quality Trousers can be found at a price like this. Skillfully tailored in the desirable shades and patterns—quality cheviot, Scotch, worsted and cashmere fabrics in the newest styles—All sizes for men and young men, from 28 to 36 waist. Monday at...

## Boys' Stylish \$8 Suits at \$5.95

**WEIT** Clothing Company  
N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.



## Watch Your Feet



# DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## SCOTT SINGS AT BOTH OPERA PERFORMANCES

Plays Chim-Fen in "L'Oracolo"  
Tonight, Sharpless in "Butterfly" Tomorrow.

The Scotti Grand Opera Co., directed by Antonio Scotti of the Metropolitan Opera Co., heralded as the leading character actor of the operatic stage, comes to the Odeon tonight for two performances. The first will consist of a double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "L'Oracolo" ("The Oracle"), which will be presented here for the first time. On tomorrow night will be given "Madame Butterfly."

Scotti will sing on both nights, portraying in "L'Oracolo" the part of Chim-Fen, sinister proprietor of an opium den in San Francisco; and taking the role of the American Consul, Sharpless, in "Butterfly." He created the part of Chim-Fen when the Leon opera had its premiere in London, in 1905, and has repeated it several times at the Metropolitan, where "L'Oracolo" was performed in February, 1915, for the first time in the United States.

His supporting company consists in part of Metropolitan Opera Co. singers or those who have been engaged by that organization for next season. In "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be heard Francesca Peralta as Santuzza; Francis MacLennan as Truiddu; Mary Kent as Mamma Lucia; Millo Pico as Alfio, and Jeanne Gordon as Lola.

The parts in "L'Oracolo" have been assigned as follows: Chim-Fen, Antonio Scotti; Win-Shee, Charles Gallagher; Hoo-Tsin, Louis d'Angelo; Win-San-Luy, Orville Harrold; Ah-Yoe, Francesca Peralta; Hua-Quee, Mary Kent; and the fortune teller, Giordano Paltinieri.

The cast for "Butterfly" will, in addition to the presence of Scotti, be notable for the first appearance in this city of Florence Easton, American soprano, and one of the most successful young singers at the Metropolitan, in the title role.

Scotti's Supporting Artists.

In the other parts will be Jeanne Gordon as Suzuki, Mary Kent as Kate Pinkerton, Orville Harrold as Leut. Pinkerton, Giordano Paltinieri as Goro, Louis d'Angelo as Yamadoro, and Charles Gallagher as the priest.

According to information from the

## Scotti in Chinese Role, and Two-a-Day Favorite



ANTONIO SCOTTI in role of Chim-Fen



IRENE FRANKLIN in ORPHEUM

## IRENE FRANKLIN WILL BE AT HEAD OF ORPHEUM BILL

Another Feature 50-Minute Version of Musical Comedy, "The Only Girl."

Irene Franklin, popular St. Louis comedienne, heads the Orpheum bill this week, assisted by Burton Green. She was seen here last year in "The Passing Show," and has been for years a vaudeville favorite.

Another featured offering is a 50-minute condensation of the musical comedy, "The Only Girl," written by Victor Herbert and the late Henry Blossom. The principal singing numbers are retained. Grace DeMar presents "The Eternal Feminine." Kennedy and Rooney appear in "The Widowed Pair." Sidney Townes will be heard in stories and songs, and the La France brothers will offer equilibristic novelties. Travel pictures will portray a trip through Spain.

The feature at the Columbia this week is Mue. Theo and a company of entertainers in "The Original Balloon Girl," and at the Grand, Ralph Dunbar and a troupe of negro singers. The headliner at the Garrick is "How It Happened," with McCarthy and Everett. The Gayety presents "The Bostonians," and the Standard, "Broadway Belles."

was produced in 1898. The operatic version and libretto are the work of Camillo Zanolli. The cherub—a young child—remains, but the magic cat which in the play protected him from evil has vanished from the opera, possibly on the theory that opera has too many feline personages already.

The scene is laid in "Hatchet Row," in the Chinatown of San Francisco, before the fire, and all the characters, save a policeman, are Chinese. The principal parts are those of Win-Shee, a learned magician and oracle of the quarter; his son, Win-San-Luy, ill-fated hero of the action; Hoo-Tsin, owner of an opium den; Hoo-Tsin, a wealthy and grasping merchant; his lovely niece, Ah-Yoe, beloved by Win-San-Luy; and Hua-Quee, in love with Chim-Fen and nurse of Hoo-Tsin's little son, Hoo-Chee. There are opium fiends, a fortune teller and a crowd of Chinese men, women and children.

When the play opens it is the fifth hour of the Chinese New Year's day. The sounds of revelry and gambling come from Chim-Fen's resort, from which Chim-Fen emerges, dragging an opium addict to throw him into the street. Hua-Quee steals from Hoo-Tsin's house across the way, and

Chim-Fen threatens never to marry her unless she steals a fan belonging to her mistress, Ah-Yoe, whom the opium dealer wishes to marry on account of her wealth. As the dawn appears there is a love duel between Ah-Yoe and Win-San-Luy.

The coming of the day is hailed by a majestic hymn—praised as one of the finest musical numbers of the opera—in honor of Confucius. All Chinatown is astir for the New Year's celebration. Chim-Fen encounters Hoo-Tsin, proposes for his niece's hand, and is scornfully repulsed. The old magician, asked to read the fortune of little Hoo-Chee, forbodes a tragedy in which two will lose their lives, but says the boy will be saved.

Opera's Grossest Denouement. Chim-Fen contrives to kidnap the child and hides him in the opium den. Hoo-Tsin promises his niece in marriage to the man who will restore his son. But before Chim-Fen can avail himself of this offer, Win-San-Luy trades the child to the opium dealer and is releasing him, when Chim-Fen sets on the youth with a hatchet and kills him. Ah-Yoe, finding her lover's body, becomes demoralized.

As night comes again, Win-Shee, full of suspicion, is on watch outside Chim-Fen's door. He hears the faint wail of a child beneath him, and opening a trapdoor draws Hoo-Chee forth and restores the child to his father.

Chim-Fen appears in trepidation, and Win-Shee compels him to sit down for a talk. The magician accuses Chim-Fen of murdering his son, strikes him with a hatchet, and strangles him to death with his own pigtail. Steps are heard, and a policeman approaches. Win-Shee props the body beside him and speaks, as if continuing the conversation:

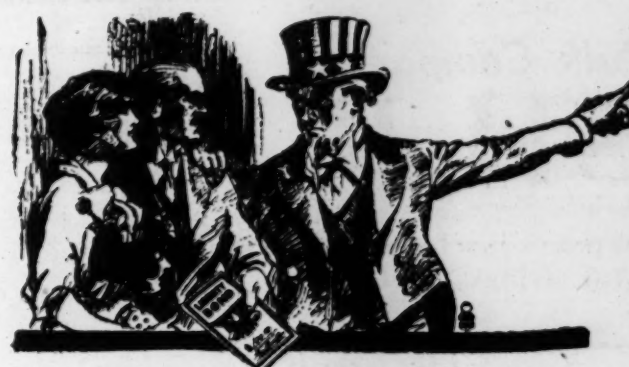
Set your thoughts upon a man Whom lust of gold and the false tinsel of worldly power Make a prey to evil desires. Ponder upon his corrupt body, possessed by hideous demons. While he shudders at the sight of his own soul, lo! The thread of his life is snapped in two.

The policeman passes on. The venerable moralist and executioner rises, lights his pipe and slowly disappears down the alley. The body topples over to the ground. The first light of the dawn arises and a cock crows.

Two Concerts by School Orchestra. One hundred selected members of the various public school orchestras will give their second annual concert at the Cleveland High School Tuesday evening under the direction of Eugene M. Hahnel, Assistant Supervisor of Music. The soloists will be

and Misses Mary, Louise and Jane Foley, violin. The concert will be repeated at the Central High School, Friday evening, May 23. Tickets may be secured at the office of the Board of Education, sixth floor, 911 Locust street.

Rest Rooms for City. EUREKA, Ark.—The various women's and civic organizations of this town have completed arrangements for opening a rest room for farmers' families and other visitors.



## WARNING!

ANYONE WHO PERSUADES YOU TO PART WITH YOUR LIBERTY BONDS MAKES MONEY AT YOUR EXPENSE  
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS ARE THE WORLD'S BEST INVESTMENT

## Don't Sell Your Liberty Bonds If You Need Money, Borrow It From Us! at 7% Interest

We Will Lend You

**\$50**

On Your \$50 Bond

You will Have a

Whole Year to

Pay Us Back

**\$1 a Week**

On Each \$50 Bond

We Will Lend You

**\$100**

On Your \$100 Bond

On Coupon Books or Payment Books We Will Loan the Full Amount You Have Paid

If you have partly paid for a Liberty Bond, you don't need to lose any part of the amount you have paid. You can bring your Coupon Book or Payment Book here, just the same as a Bond, and borrow on it at 7% interest. **NO OTHER CHARGES WHATEVER.** Come in and talk it over with one of our officers.

INDUSTRIAL LOAN CO., 714 Chestnut St.

## The "Advantages" of Wurlitzer Q-R-S Player Rolls

Reproduced by the best artists. The latest "Music Hits" first in stock. The largest selection to choose from. Here is the service you want:

Wild Honey (Fox Trot).....	\$1.00
Cheerio (Fox Trot).....	.90
How Ya Gonna Keep 'Em Down on the Farm (One Step).....	.90
I'm Goin' to Settle Down Outside of London Town (One Step).....	.90
Jazz Baby (Fox Trot).....	.90
Smiles of Silver, Kisses of Gold (Fox Trot).....	.90
Darling (Ballad).....	1.00
Johnny's in Town (One Step).....	.90
Flower Garden Blues (Fox Trot).....	.90
Safe in the Arms of Jesus.....	.60
Onward, Christian Soldiers.....	.40
Lead, Kindly Light.....	.75
And That Ain't All (Fox Trot).....	.90
Mammy o' Mine (Fox Trot).....	.90
My Dreamy Little Lotus Flower.....	.90
Sand Dunes (One Step).....	.90

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

1109 Olive St.

Come in and Hear the Very Latest Music

Buy Your Victory Bond Now. It Is Ready and Waiting for You.



From the Cradle to the Grave. From Ragtime to the Symphonies of the Masters.

From "The Moon Shines Over the Cow Shed" to Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata." Whatever the Age or Taste, Man Craves Music.

## Your Home Needs Music

Music in the home adds to the pleasure of every member of the family. The children learn to recognize the different selections on the player-piano if played sufficiently often. A musical taste and a love for music develop unconsciously. It is essential to later enjoyment to have musical instruments in the house from earliest childhood. Even the little tots can play the Kingston. Why not order your Kingston Player now and be enjoying it?

Style R

**WURLITZER Kingston**

Easy Terms

Player Piano **Price \$495**

Kingston de Luxe, \$550

"A Better Player-Piano for Less Money"

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 1109 Olive St.

Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

People wishing to buy a real bargain in a Used Piano or Player-Piano, should lose no time in securing one of these listed below. They are all here for sale at the price advertised. Terms on some Pianos as low as \$1.00 a week. Players some as low as \$2.00 a week.

### Used Player Pianos

Cranford, mahogany.....	\$275
Autopiano, mahogany.....	\$265
Strad., walnut.....	\$385
H. O. Nelson, mahogany.....	\$280
Emerson, walnut.....	\$240
Apollo, Mahogany.....	\$385
Newby—Evans, mahogany.....	\$195
Steinway, ebony.....	\$395
Wurlitzer, fumed oak.....	\$375
Kingston, mahogany.....	\$385

### Used Upright Pianos

New England, 'ebony.....	\$ 25
Hardman, ebony.....	\$ 85
Gabler, mahogany.....	\$115
Standard, oak.....	\$ 45
Mozart, mahogany.....	\$ 65
Wurlitzer, oak.....	\$ 85
Singer, mahogany.....	\$145
Behning, mahogany.....	\$135
Kingston, oak.....	\$285
Wurlitzer, walnut.....	\$315

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

1109 Olive St.

Liberty Bonds Accepted at Face Value

You Will Feel Better if You Buy Your Victory Bond Now



## OMSK BUSTLING CITY; HOUSES HARD TO OBTAIN

Novelist Dostoevsky's Pictures in "House of the Dead" Hard to Imagine Even.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

OMSK, Siberia, Feb. 25.—American readers of the great Russian novelist, Dostoevsky, who, exiled for a political crime, spent four years at hard labor in the fortress-prison of Omsk, would hardly recognize the Omsk of today the terrible conditions which he depicted in his book, "Recollections of the House of the Dead." It was in 1849 that Dostoevsky began his term of exile and passed through the experiences which he so powerfully pictured later. The "house of the dead" no longer exists at Omsk. It has passed to give room for the building of more modern and more hopeful city.

It is difficult to realize how the present half-million population of Omsk lives. The normal population is 100,000, but the constant influx of refugees from the centers of Bolshevism has swelled the number of inhabitants. To find a house or apartment is not to be thought of in the present-day Omsk, chosen as the capital of the provisional all-Russian government. The most humble room is not to be obtained without intervention of friends or the help of the authorities who do not hesitate to requisition rooms in case of urgent need.

**City Without Electricity.**  
The city is without electricity, except in a few sections, and the streets at night are in obscurity. For that reason few persons go out after 8 or 9 o'clock because of the possible danger of robbery or worse. Public safety has, however, greatly improved in the last two months.

Omsk in its main thoroughfare has many finely appointed office buildings and some modern apartment houses. The residential section consists of low-built houses of wood or mortar. There are several fine views due to the presence of many domes, churches and the long expanses of space afforded by the rivers Irtysh and Om, which meet in the very heart of the city. At 40 below zero few women are seen in the streets, but the advent of a day when the mercury rises nearer zero brings out a large number of women who look very attractive in their great coats of various colors and their overshoes, always prettily bordered with mink or hare. The Siberian hare's fur is utilized in the fashioning of warm and attractive hats with long streamers covering the ears and tying under the chin. Hare are so plentiful that these hats are within the financial reach of almost every body.

**Cathedral is Imposing.**  
It is the orthodox cathedral, dedicated by the late Emperor Nicholas in 1891, which looms up, vast and imposing, as the dominating structure of the capital. On the right side is the former residence of the civil governor of Omsk, now used by the Foreign Office, and on the opposite side of the square is the imposing Ministry of Justice, as yet uncompleted. The cathedral, which is called, the Church of the Ascension of the Savior, is an edifice capable of holding 1600 persons. During the Saturday night and Sunday morning services the brilliant and glittering auditorium is crowded with people, all standing in accordance with Russian custom. The cathedral has a great dome surrounded by several turrets and has on one side a high tower of finely sculptured stone surmounted by a spire.

In 1714, Peter I sent a commission to the Omsk region to erect a small fortress on the bank of the river Om from which the city later took its name. In 1765 began the construction of a new and more solid fortress. It was in the form of a polygon with five bastions. Beside it was erected later the wooden prison, surrounded by a high palisade, which served to imprison Russian political exiles, and in which Dostoevsky spent his four years for having been in the Gouletchoff riots. This was the "House of the Dead" which he later described to the world in protest of the horrors of Siberian banishment.

## HUSBAND MAKES DRESSES, WIFE SHINGLES HOUSE

Strange Work Combination Is a Splendid Move Toward Domestic Happiness, They Say.

SANTA MONICA, Cal.—Mr. Husband, how would you like to make your wife a hat while she shingled the roof?

Mrs. Wife, how would you like to wield a hammer and saw while your husband designed your gowns? Impossible? Not at all. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Springer of this city say it makes for domestic happiness. They've been married 13 years, and every time Mrs. Springer needs a new hat or gown Springer gets busy and designs and makes them.

And, to make things even, Mrs. Springer recently shingled their home, using 27 bundles of shingles, and painted the interior of the house. She's an expert with the saw and hammer, too.

"We find our unusual and opposite abilities a pleasure," said Mrs. Springer. "And perhaps there would not be so many divorces if other people were so agreeable," added Springer.

## LACK OF CARFARE IS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

Divorced Couple Much in Love, but Former Wife Could Not Respond to Summons.

FREMONT, Neb.—Miss Mae Piken, Omaha girl and ex-wife of Jack Owens, who shot himself because Mrs. Owens divorced him while he was in jail, came to Fremont to visit her former husband. Miss Piken's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nelson, are well-to-do farmers, living near Stanton.

The girl ex-wife declared that she would be willing to marry Owens again, if he recovers, providing he first "makes good." She said she would stay here until she can see him.

"It is true," she said to a reporter, "that I got a divorce from Jack. He was so reckless and he wasn't true to me. I thought I charged him with cruelty. We had decided to get married again, but we were to wait till Jack showed that he could be good. I have been coming to Fremont to see him as often as I could."

"He wanted me to come Monday, but I couldn't do it because, to tell the truth, I didn't have the money. You know Monday was his birthday. I did not know till that he had shot himself. Sheriff Condit telephoned me about it."

The girl, who is an attractive little woman, is only 20 years old. At the county jail it is said Owens has been placing his telephone calls for his ex-wife at the Delmar Hotel, Omaha.

"You have taken everything from me that I hold most sacred—you and your love. All that is left of me is a body that eats and breathes," wrote Owens before he shot himself. Owens was sentenced to the Fremont jail for a violation of the Reed amendment. His activity in bootlegging led to his wife's divorce.

In his letter he said: "Mae, I am writing this to ask you if you won't let the past be past. Am I the only one that ever made a mistake or did a wrong? Good God, I have suffered and paid for every leech and pain that I have ever caused! Is my love to be in vain? Is it to be cast aside like a leper, something unclean? My heart cries out to you, dear. If I do not hear from you by Friday noon, or do not see you before that time, I will know that my love, my life has been cast aside, and will pay the final debt."

In this letter he left instructions for the disposition of some pictures that he had taken recently. He shot himself with an old revolver which he found in the jail, where he was a prisoner.

## WHAT TO DO WITH 9,000,000 GALLONS OF WHISKY JULY 1

Kentucky Distillers Likely to Have That Amount of Liquor Left in Bond.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—More than 9,000,000 gallons of whisky remain in bonded warehouses of the Seventh Internal Revenue District. It was prohibited going into effect July 1 more than 8,000,000 gallons will still be held. What will be done with it is a problem the revenue men are puzzling over.

Tax was paid on 315,000 gallons in withdrawals in March, but the figures are not complete for April. Calculators, however, say the amount was less than in March. At the beginning of the last fiscal year Seventh District warehouses held 16,696,516 gallons. The amount withdrawn up to April 1 was 7,359,970 gallons, less allowance for leakage.

## Callus? Peel It Off Quickly!

Nothing on Earth Like "Get-It-Off" for Corns and Calluses.

A spot of thickened skin on the bottom of your foot which so often makes walking an agony is as easily removed by wonderful "Get-It-Off" as any hard or

## AMUSEMENTS CLOSING WEEK OF SEASON

**SUPREME  
Cepheum  
VAUDEVILLE**

2:15—TWICE TODAY—8:15  
U. S. JAZZ BAND AND BIG BILL

TOMORROW, MONDAY, AND ALL THE WEEK, TWICE DAILY.  
The American Comedienne and St. Louis Biggest Star  
**IRENE FRANKLIN**  
MR. BURTON GREENE AT THE PIANO

Presented by **MISS GRACE DE MAR**  
KENNEDY & ROONEY in "THE WIDOWED PAIR"  
SIDNEY TOWNE in Snappy Stories and Songs  
KARL EMMY and His Pets  
LA FRANCE BROS., Eclectic Novelties

AS A GREAT BIG SPECIAL FEATURE  
A Musical Farical Comedy Entitled  
**"THE ONLY GIRL"**  
BOOK BY HENRY BLOSSOM—MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT  
A Sparkling Version of the Famous Broadway Success  
MATH. (EX. SAT.-SUN.), 15c-50c; EVES, 15c-25c-35c-50c-75c-\$1.00

**GAYETY** Matinee Daily Ladies 10c  
This Sunday and All Week  
CHAS. H. WALDON'S  
**BOSTONIAN BURLESQUERS**  
—WITH—  
**FRANK FINNEY AND HIS FUNNY FOLKS**

**ODEON**  
Tonight at 8:15—Monday Eve. at 8  
**SCOTTI**  
**GRAND OPERA CO.**  
WITH  
**ANTONIO SCOTTI**  
THE WORLD'S FAMOUS BARITONE OF THE METROPOLITAN AND ARTISTS, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA From Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.  
Presenting Leon's  
"L'ORACOLO"  
WITH MR. SCOTTI  
in his master role, CHINO FAKE, and Mascagni's  
"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"  
Tomorrow Eve. at 8 sharp, Puccini's  
"MADAME BUTTERFLY"  
Florence Easton as the Cio San Antonio Scotti as Sharpless  
Odeon Box Office Open All Afternoon and Evening, Limited 5000.  
On Monday, Tickets at Corcoran's, 1100 Olive.  
Prices \$1.50 \$2. \$2.50 and \$3.

## THE NATIONAL EXPOSITION AND HOUSEHOLD SHOW

"A Revival of the Old Exposition—the Popcorn Bails and Other Features"  
165 Display Booths Of the Newest and Up-to-date Devices and Products for the Home, Office and Factory.  
Music Afternoon and Evening  
**NOEL POEPPING'S BAND**  
Auspices St. Louis Community Kitchen Association  
**COLISEUM**  
Week—May 12th  
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.  
ADMISSION, INCLUDING WAR TAX, 25c

**SHELDON AUDITORIUM**  
3618 Washington Av.  
Sunday and Monday,  
May 18-19, 8:30 P. M.  
Madame  
**Catherine Breshkovsky**  
"The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution."  
In a Lecture in English of Great Present Appeal.  
"RECLAIMING RUSSIA"  
Presented by an Address by  
DR. EDWARD H. EUBERT,  
Chief Surgeon American Red Cross in Russia, 1914-15.  
Ticket Sale Opens Monday at Corcoran's, 1100 Olive. Prices, 50c and \$1. All seats reserved.

**FOREST PARK**  
THE BIG PLACE  
**Highlands** ON THE HILL  
—NOW OPEN—  
The People's Playgrounds  
Vaudeville—Band Concerts—Dancing—Family Picnics—Restaurant—Theater Daily at 2:15 and 8:15  
ONLY 10c RETURN RESERVE IN ST. LOUIS  
Downtown Ticket Office at Knechtel's, 1007 Olive St., Free Gate 101 & P. M.

**BASEBALL Today**  
BROWNS vs. DETROIT  
AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK  
Grand and Dodder

**CANARIES DOES YOUR  
JANUARY SING?**  
If not, don't fail to try Haller's "Dutch Song Restorer." It never fails to restore voice. Price, 15c; by mail, 30c.  
**HALLER'S**  
308 Franklin Av., St. Louis, Mo.

**ICARDI GARDENS**  
Delmar and Euclid  
**MIDNIGHT FROLIC**  
OF BROADWAY FAVORITES  
Two Shows Each Evening from 7 till 9, and 11 till 1, including the Full Orchestra and Dancers.  
4 BELLEVILLE ASPARAGUS DINNER SERVED FROM 7 TILL 9, 8:15.

**STANDARD**  
BURLESQUE—MAT. DAILY  
**THE BROADWAY BELLES**  
WITH JOE MARKS  
The Speediest Hebrew in Burlesque

## AMUSEMENTS AMERICAN

THE LEADING THEATRE OF ST. LOUIS  
DIRECTION—CLAWSON & LANGER  
MATINEE, 2:15 and 5:15; NIGHTS, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30, 11:15  
50,000 ST. LOUISANS SAW THE PLAY; 250,000 READ THE BOOK.

Now in Pictures  
THE WORLD'S GREATEST STORY PHOTO-PLAY FROM THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN NOVEL  
DIRECTION W. T. GASKELL  
YOUNG MAT  
**THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS**  
By  
**HAROLD BELL WRIGHT**  
Scenario Written and Directed by the Author Himself  
SAMMY LANE

**GRAND 15-25**  
OPERA HOUSE  
SHOW NEVER STOPS—11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—STARTS MONDAY  
Ralph Dunbar's  
**TENNESSEE TEN**  
IN SONGS DANCES AND ANTICS  
AN ETHIOPIAN EPIC IN THREE SCENES  
"PRODUCE"  
THAT FAMOUS JAZZ BAND  
WITH 15 DANCING DIRECTOR

LEW SULLY "THE PRINCE OF THE WORDS AND MUSIC"  
SILBER & NORTH "A LUTHERAN CHURCH SAT WITH SONG"  
BILLIE AND DOT "A LUTHERAN CHURCH SAT WITH SONG"  
DOT MARSELL "A LUTHERAN CHURCH SAT WITH SONG"  
MADDERN "THE JAZZ JUGGLER"  
YOU GET BETTER AMUSEMENT AND MORE FOR YOUR MONEY AT THE GRAND

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS  
**PERSHING**  
Extra Added Feature  
**WILLIAM RUSSELL**  
"Brass Buttons"

Theater—Delmar & Hamilton  
She had to have clothes. The Peacock Raiment of Vanity's fool—And she bought them in the dearest Market—  
**Florence Reed**  
"TODAY"  
Vivid and startling, George Broadhurst's famous play lays stark the grim and ghastly of today's  
Continues Show Today, 2 to 11 P. M.

**SPECIAL ROYAL DAILY**  
—FOR ONE WEEK—  
SIXTH AND OLIVE  
12 M. to 11 P. M.

To Every Woman  
To Every Man  
Think It Over—Reflect Then—  
GO SEE  
**"ARE YOU FIT TO MARRY?"**  
Children Not Admitted  
A bold, fearless, yet truthful portrayal of the celebrated "Bollinger Baby Case," picturesquely depicting the subsequent danger lurking in certain marriages.  
More Sensational Than "Damaged Goods"

**ERNEST TRUAX "OH, YOU KINGS WOMEN"**  
AND  
**LOUISE HUFF**  
Continues Today 2 to 11 p. m.  
King's Highway and Delmar  
Friday's Hero Parade in Motion Pictures  
Yes—it's a Paramount Picture

**Hamilton Sky Dome**  
5900 EASTON AV.  
10th ANNUAL OPENING  
THURSDAY, MAY 15TH  
High-Class Vaudeville  
**Madge Kennedy**  
in FAIR PRETENDER  
and a Good Comedy  
Prices 15c and 25c

**DELMAR**  
4938 DELMAR  
TODAY MONDAY TUESDAY  
DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM  
**CHARLES RAY**  
in "STRING BEANS"  
Constance Talmadge  
in "A Girl of the Timber Claim"  
Bill Parsons in "The New Breakfast Food"  
Today, Continues 2 to 11.

## PHOTO-PLAYS

## NEW GRAND CENTRAL

**SECOND BIG WEEK**  
STARTING TODAY

Owing to the Great Crowds That Throng the Theater to See This Picture We Start the Show Daily at 1 P. M.

**A COMPLETE SHOW AFTER 9 P. M.**

Humfeld's Augmented Orchestra

PLEASE ATTEND MATINEES IF POSSIBLE  
1 P. M. 3 P. M. 5 P. M. 7 P. M. 9 P. M.

**THE EYES OF THE WORLD**  
FILLED WITH HEART TUGS—THRILLS  
**9 REELS**  
OF LOVE ADVENTURE COMEDY PATHOS DARING INTRIGUE  
By **HAROLD BELL WRIGHT**

## WEST END LYRIC

SPECIAL DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

**LILA LEE and MONTE BLUE**  
—IN—  
"Rustling a Bride"

**JANE GREY**  
—IN—  
"When My Ship Comes In"

**MR. AND MRS. SIDNEY DREW**  
—IN—  
"Harold, the Last of the Saxons"

**MOTION PICTURES OF THE 138TH PARADE**

PHOTO PLAY SCREEN SUPPLEMENT SHOWING HESSIE HARRIS, SCALE, VIOLA DANA, SHIRLEY MANON, SENSIE HAYAKAWA AND FRANK KEEHAN AT WORK, AT PLAY, AND AT HOME. Latest Weekly and Travelogue. Sunday Show Continuous, 2 to 11.

**ROBERT WARWICK**  
WITH ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN  
in "THE MAD LOVER"  
**CHAS. CHAPLIN**  
in "THE MASQUERADE"  
RETURN OF THE LOST HEROES  
LINDY HARTLEY, BILLY PETERSON, LAMAR, MALLETT, TENGRO, BRUCE MORGAN, JIMMY "BUSTLE" GUFF

**PEGGY**  
Just as Fascinating, Just as Lovable, Just as Adorable as "Mister." Everybody Loves Over Peggy. Carefree and Entertaining. She Carries You with Her in a Way You Cannot Resist.  
ALL THIS WEEK.  
Continues 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.  
ALL SEATS 15c.  
Walt Whitman

**LYRIC** Sixth and Fine St.  
TODAY  
HOUSE PETERS and ANNA LEHR  
"THUNDERBOLTS OF FATE"  
VITAPHONE COMEDY  
JAMES STUBBS in "MILES AND MILES"  
FANTASY

**PAGEANT** Theatre 3851 Delmar  
TODAY  
CARLEY RECKWELL and EVELYN GREELY  
"THREE GREEN EYES"  
in "MARY MACLAREN"  
"THE AMAZING WIFE"  
Comedy and Picture Weekly



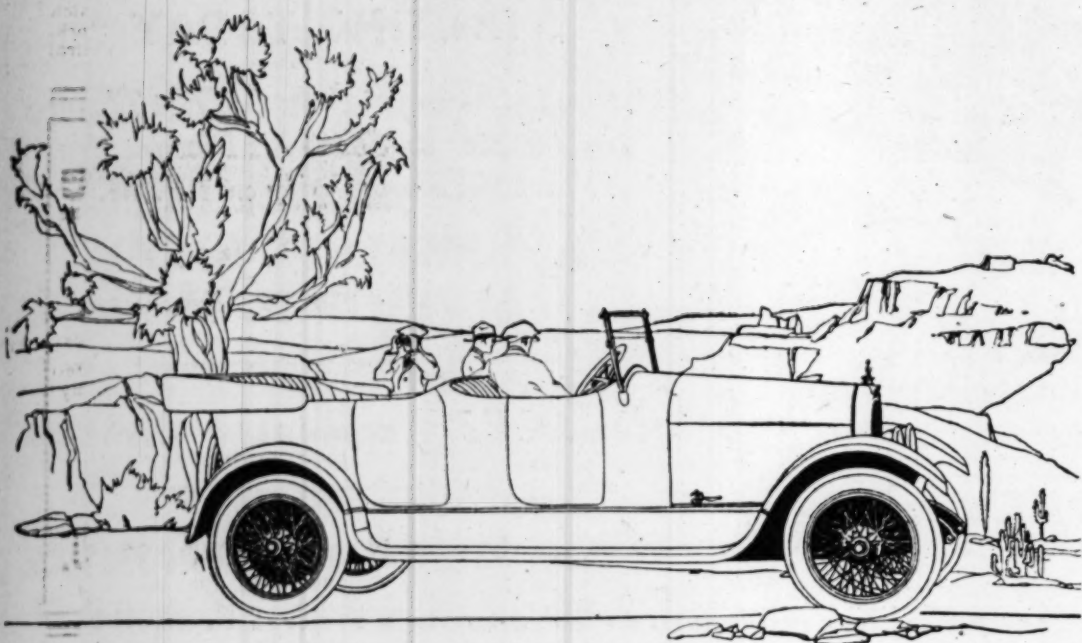
## PIE STRIKE IS PREDICTED

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A pie strike is predicted here next week when

## You Can Recover It Yourself

and SAVE 5¢ Price of a New Top.

Ask for Catalogue No. 35. This new top is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to last. It is a real money saver. The price of a new top is \$1.00. The price of this top is 50¢. The difference is 50¢. This is a real money saver. The price of a new top is \$1.00. The price of this top is 50¢. The difference is 50¢. This is a real money saver.



## 5000 Miles with the Border Patrol

IN the United States Army tests at Marfa, Tex., the Marmon 34 was driven 5044 miles, heavily loaded, at an average of 157 miles a day. Mountain grades, stony roads, deep mud and blistering sands were traversed with indomitable endurance and reliability. And under these trying conditions the Marmon averaged 12.6 miles per gallon of gasoline, and 1440 miles per gallon of oil.

Having established this incomparable record, the same Marmon car made a sealed run of 2,931 miles additional—from Marfa to Washington, D. C.—on its original tires. This time it averaged 13.26 miles to the gallon of gasoline, and 1302.8 to the gallon of oil.

Due to its light weight, motor efficiency, oilless bearings and automatic lubrication, the Marmon again and again has demonstrated that no car in the world of equal size and power is so economical in operation and maintenance.

136-Inch Wheelbase—1100 pounds lighter  
Greater Gasoline and Tire Mileage

NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY, Indianapolis

MORE AUTOMOBILE CO.  
3005-3007 LOCUST ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

# MARMON 34

Advanced Engineering—Stabilized Design

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER—DAILY OR SUNDAY



All Weekday  
Records Broken!

Twenty-One and a Half Columns  
Omitted for Lack of Space

Friday, May 9, both Home and National advertisers poured their "Welcome Home" and Merchandise copy into the Post-Dispatch until all available space was filled and an

Overflow of 21½ Columns

was necessarily omitted for lack of space.

A new weekday record in Total Paid advertising was established, exceeding all previous records in the history of the Post-Dispatch with

178 Columns

This represents a gain of 78 columns over the corresponding day of last year, and was accomplished without special effort. The Post-Dispatch, as usual, exceeded all of the other St. Louis newspapers in volume of advertising carried, notwithstanding the fact that some of the other papers published special editions.

The Reason:

The POST-DISPATCH Guarantees

a circulation in St. Louis, every day in the year, week days or Sundays, more than double that of the Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

First in St. Louis

"First in Everything."

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER—DAILY OR SUNDAY

## Climbs 26,000 Feet in Monoplane.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, May 10.—Sadi Lecointe, a French aviator, yesterday established what is believed to be a new height record for a monoplane by climbing 26,000 feet. He was accompanied by a representative of the French Aero Club.

## Samoa Takes \$35,000 Notes.

By the Associated Press.  
TUTUILA, American Samoa, May 10.—American Samoa, celebrating Navy Rally day in its Victory Loan campaign, subscribed for \$35,000 bonds, doubling any previous subscription for this community.

## LETTER FROM BERCHTOLD TO CZERNIN ON PLAN FOR A CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE

Latter's "Ideas About Ending the War" Were Transmitted to Archduke Carl Francis Joseph.

(Eleventh and concluding installment of the secret papers of Count Czernin.)

By A. R. DECKER.  
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PRAGUE, BOHEMIA, via Paris, April 4.—Here with the concluding installment of Count Czernin's special papers:

Letter from Count Berchtold to Count Czernin, Sept. 2, 1916, Geheim (secret).

"The colonel court master of his imperial royal highness, the most esteemed Archduke Carl Francis Joseph of Austria-Este."

"My Dear Friend: During my last stay in the field I did not fail to transmit to my most serene master, the Archduke Carl Francis Joseph, the secret communication attached to your letter. Ideas about ending the war," and to bring the communication before his all highness.

"The Archduke took notice of this communication and ordered me to thank you in his name."

"So far as I am concerned I should like to add that the subject of this memorandum was a certain time ago the reason for a conversation which I had with Burian. In this I expressed my anxiety to the effect that we would come to a forced (compulsory) condition in the first of the spring, as soon as the last March battalions from the hinterland would have reached the front, and therefore we should employ ourselves in time with the problems of peace."

"According to my opinions, which are not devoid of steps in preparation should not be limited merely to setting up a program of peace proposals to be presented at

the suitable moment, but should include a methodical and very careful action in neutral countries which should not keep out of sight the final goal. It should be begun, for only in this way—and here I believe our thoughts coincide—a not too avoidable basis for the introduction of negotiations could be found."

## Rumanian Break Interferes.

"Since the conversation the break with Rumania, which at that time was considered avoidable, I regret became a fact and for a certain time it must be regarded as impossible in any form to pick up the thread of understanding with our opponents. Nevertheless it seemed to me to be the task of the leading statesmen to prepare now, maximally and minimally, on the one hand as deep as possible the details of all the various political, economical and judicial questions of a complete peace program for the 'dies cretus an incertus quando' (whether the day is certain or uncertain);"

"I have to go to Hungary in a few days and will return then to the front to my highest master, but I hope I will have an opportunity in the not too distant future to exchange thoughts with you verbally."

"In the old friendship, I remain, your sincere

BERCHTOLD.  
"Schoenbrunn (chateau), Vienna, September 1916. To the excellency, sir and imperial and royal minister extraordinary and authorized minister imperial and royal de facto confidential adviser, Count Ottokar Czernin, Castle Vinar, near Prague."

(Copyright, 1919 by the Chicago Daily News.)

### WEST VIRGINIA STOCKING UP ON WHISKY FROM OHIO

Blockade Runners Mostly Get by Officers, But One Lost 50 Barrels.

MARIETTA, O.—With John Barclaycorn making his last stand in Ohio residents in West Virginia within a radius of from 50 to 75 miles of Marietta continue to smuggle liquor over the border.

With this city heavily stocked with whisky because of its proximity to West Virginia, the mountaineers are taking advantage of this fact and the fact that their State is in the dry column and each day some of the thirty ones are running the gauntlet.

Dry authorities of that State are keeping a close watch, but the "hand is proving quicker than the eye" among the booze runners. Only a few are being caught in proportion to the number who are attempting to smuggle the "hard drinks" across the line, the officials admit.

Every known trick and contrivance is being used to evade the officers and many contraptions in automobiles and other vehicles are covering up whisky as it is being taken from Ohio into West Virginia.

Fifty barrels of whisky, valued at \$25,000, it is said, is in the hands of Federal authorities in West Virginia, awaiting the claimant. The owner is evidently going to whisper "good-bye" to the 50 barrels, as Judge A. G. Dayton, one of the Federal Judges of West Virginia, has issued an order to destroy the entire amount.

"Fruit," said the bill of lading for the 50 barrels, and it was camouflaged as such until the Federal officers intercepted the shipment.

250 Farms for Sale Are Advertised Today.

If you are seeking a farm in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri or elsewhere, see Section B—Houses, Homes, Real Estate and Farm Lands.—Adv.

## R. O. T. C. SPECIAL ENLISTMENTS

Noncommissioned Officers Wanted to Serve as Instructors' Assistants. Reserve officers training corps units have been established at certain educational institutions, and it is desired to detail noncommissioned officers for duty as assistants to the professors of military science and tactics thereat.

These men, according to announcement by the army recruiting service, should have been, prior to last discharge, of the grade of Sergeant, if possible, with not less than one year's service, of excellent character, soldierly appearance, sober, dependable and capable instructors in the basic training of the soldier. They should have at least a grammar school education and some clerical ability.

Men qualified according to the above statement for duty as noncommissioned officers at educational institutions will be examined by the recruiting officer in person and may be enlisted with a view of being detailed for this duty.

Belleville Asparagus. Spring chickens. Both phones—103. Belleville House Cafe.

Enlistments Now Total 28,737.

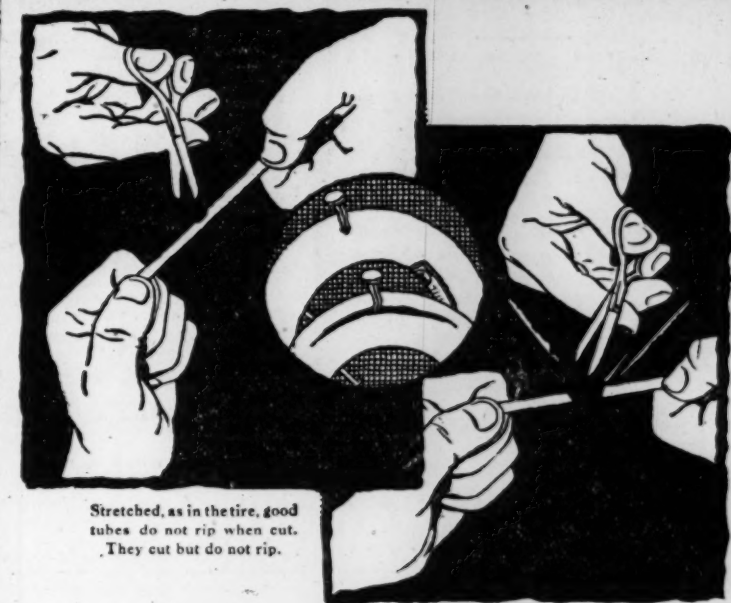
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Voluntary enlistments in the army now total 28,737 with the recruits practically evenly divided between the one and three year men. Gen. March said the 8000 men sought for service in Siberia were to be used only as replacements. There has been no change in the plan for withdrawing American troops from Northern Russia, Gen. March said, and it is expected that all of them will be out by June.

election, with all the necessary paraphernalia furnished by the Election

Commissioner.

Further information will be fur-

nished by the Equal Suffrage League, 755 Century Building.



### The Scissors Test

Take test strip ¼ in. by 3 in. Stretch to 9 in. or three times its original length. Cut on the edge with the scissors. The cut should not be more than ¼ in. across the sample. If the strip tears apart the rubber is inferior.

The slightest cut in an inferior tube—Rip! and the tube is ruined. No dealer will sell a tube that will not pass the scissors test.

### One-Two-Three-Go!

One That's the scissors test. It proves that Norwalk Tubes, red and gray, do not rip. It shows that cuts from puncture or blow-out can always be repaired.

Two—That's the Norwalk floating stock Tube itself. You will say it's the highest quality tube made.

Three And then you're ready for the Norwalk Casing. You will ask for it after the Norwalk Tube has proved the Norwalk standard. The Norwalk, either cord or non-skid fabric, has a black tread and snow white sidewalls.

If your local dealer cannot supply you, write to

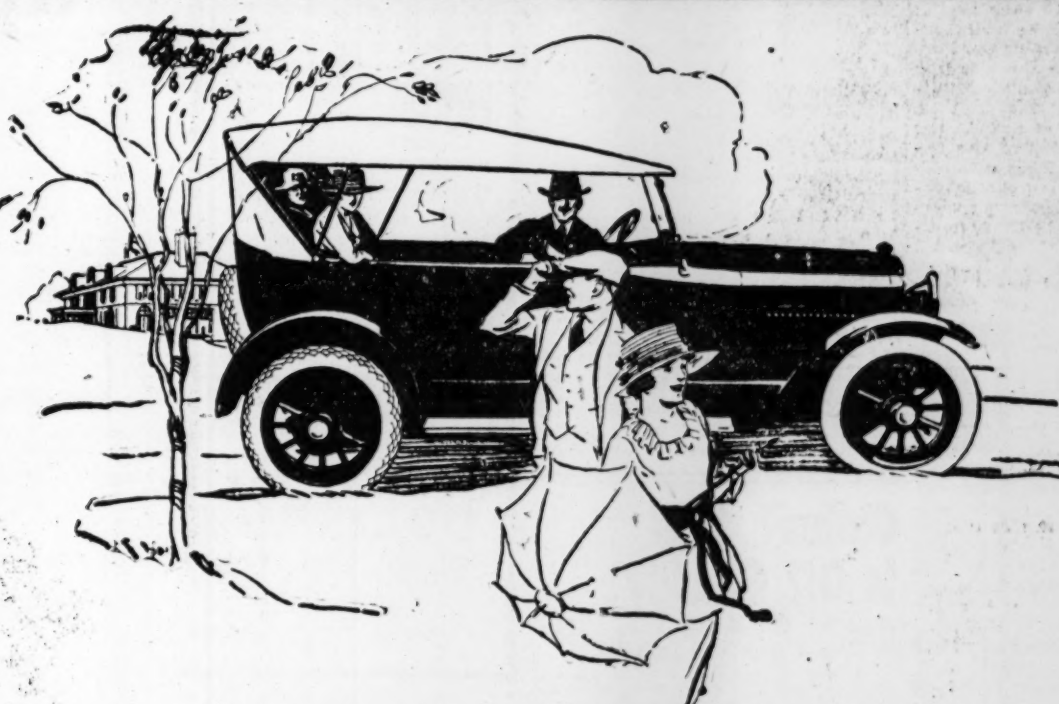
Bugbee-Manning Sales Co., Washington Av. at Vandeventer, St. Louis, Mo.  
Goddard Grocery Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
Distributors

NORWALK TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY  
Makers of Casings, Cord and Fabric; and of Tubes, Red and Gray  
Norwalk, Connecticut

"Floating stock to the rubber industry means what 24K gold means to a jeweler. It is a definite standard of quality. It means rubber that will float in water. Cut a piece of Norwalk rubber and see. File away a dated sample of Norwalk Tube and others and compare them at the end of a year. You are going to learn a lot more about Norwalk quality. But don't wait. Start saving your mileage money now. Ask us for a sample of Norwalk rubber."

# NORWALK

## TUBES and CASINGS



# PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

THE American family for its week-ends, its holidays, its recreation, again takes to the open road. Victory, Peace and Prosperity, this summer, all combine to give us heart and leisure for the greatest outdoor season we Americans have ever enjoyed. The beautiful drives, the picknicking nooks, the fishing places call to us again.

The new Series Linwood "Six-39," with its ample accommodations for five passengers, has been universally accepted as the soundest, safest and most enduring motor car investment for the family.

In addition to its Beauty—intrinsic Paige Beauty—the basic worth of the New Series Linwood, the latest in design and the very best of materials and workmanship, has won for it the appreciation of those Americans whose appreciation counts.

New Series Linwood "Six-39" Five-Passenger — \$1555  
New Series Essex "Six-55" Seven-Passenger — \$2060

F. O. B. Detroit

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN



Newell Motor Car Company  
Locust at Jefferson



## FIRST MOTHER TO VISIT SON IN THE ARMY ALONG RHINE

Was in Germany When War Broke Out, but Sent Son to America to Join U. S. Forces.

AFTER FIVE YEARS MEET IN COBLENZ

Young Soldier Takes His Mother to Y. W. C. A. Hotel Where She Is Given Royal Welcome.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WITH THE AMERICAN Y. W. C. A. OVERSEAS, COBLENZ, Germany, April 2.—They have brought an American home to the enemy country. Before they came it was the biggest saloon in Coblenz. The German beer signs still hang beside the door on the outside. But the signs are all that is left of the beer. Over them is a bigger, brighter sign done in bold white and blue. It says "American Y. W. C. A. Hostess House." There is a blue and white triangle lantern shining over the door at night, welcoming Americans. It was the Trier-Hof Hotel, still is, for the name remains. It is on the central square of the city—in the middle of things.

It is a typical German hotel with all that the word "typical" means. It looks like Germany, is like Germany—as different from what Americans have known in France as the differences between the two countries. But now it is an American home. The family that sits down to its tables is an enormous one, to be sure. There are 900 boys in khaki and 100 women in uniform who eat there daily.

It is primarily a hotel for women, as are all the Y. W. C. A.'s Hostess Houses on this side of the Atlantic. Entering the dining room and seeing nine men to one woman in the big

crowded room, one would never guess it was a woman's hotel. The association has discovered that opening a hostess house for women means also that men will come. It is a queer fact—but men, men soldiers, seem to like white table cloths, flower pots, pretty curtains and rooms that bear the tidings of women's management. And so here at Coblenz the men come every day at meal time as long as there is food for them, often waiting their turn for the second or third sitting.

Hotel for Women. Despite the lines of men, the hostess house is for women. There is a quiet sitting room on the second floor done in gay blue and gold, with flowering plants, easy chairs and writing tables. It is just for women. Coblenz is used as a leave area for the women as well as the soldiers in the Third Army. Nurses come in from the dreary monotony of their hospital life and in this big room forget that they are in Germany. Canteen workers tired of the constant, insistent khaki, come to this room and thrill over the very quiet of it. After the crudeness and dirt and mud of hut life out in some tiny German village, this room with its prettiness has all the attributes of a summer vacation.

Then there is a tea hour, just for women. It lasts only an hour, to be sure, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon, but men are admitted only if they come with women.

There are tables along the sides of the dining room, separated from the crowd of the room, like booths. These are reserved for women and their friends. Some place in the dining room has to be or the men would drown the women out. And there is another evidence of "specialty for women." In the long line that forms itself long before meal time and winds all the way around the building on both sides, there is never a woman. For women do not wait in line. Unlike other places in the Third Army, officers have to wait their turn with the enlisted men, but women may enter without waiting. The boys understand, grin a bit and make room for the women, shouting "Gangway—heads up!" as they appear and try to wiggle their way through the crowd at the door.

Good Saloon Spoiled. The two upper floors are entirely for women. About 40 are housed in the hotel. All women arriving in Coblenz are billeted by the army through the Y. W. C. A. It is only when the Hostess House is filled that they send them to the other official billets in the town. No one may sleep in the occupied area without a billet permission. And the army uses the Hostess House as the headquarters for all women applying for billets.

They tell the story about a cer-

tain Colonel in Coblenz, dashing into the Hostess House a few weeks ago when it had just been taken over by the Y. W. C. A.

"What does this mean—the Y. W. C. A. here? You have spoiled the best saloon in Coblenz." And he stormed about with all the freedom that shoulder eagles give a man.

He is important in the army circles of Coblenz. But he had come too late. The army had requisitioned the hotel and turned it over to the Y. W. C. A.

A few days later he returned and stood in amazement at the line of doughboys who were going in to lunch. He came back again that week and his astonishment increased with the increase in the crowds.

Now he is the friend of the Hostess House.

"You see I thought when you said it was going to be a woman's hotel it would be just for women and my enlisted men would have to give up coming here. And they really needed this place. But there are ten times as many boys here now as before. I take back everything I said before."

Ruth Woodsmall of Colorado Springs, Colo., is the director of the Hostess House. She is a woman in the Y. W. C. A. uniform who has visited the Army of Occupation.

Dr. Robinson Medical School Dean. Dr. G. Canby Robinson, who has been acting dean of the Washington University School of Medicine since Dr. Philip A. Schaffer relinquished the post to go to France with Hospital Unit No. 21, has been elected to the deanship. Dr. Schaffer will limit his work to the office of professor of Biological Chemistry.

"Could my mother stay here?" he began at once, trying his best to cover his excitement.

"Your mother," gasped Miss Woodsmall. "How did your mother ever get here?"

"Well, she isn't here yet, but if she comes will you keep her?"

"Of course I will, but—" She didn't finish for the boy had smashed his cap back on his head and was out of the door on a run. The Corporal's visit remained a mystery for two days. Then one evening just at dusk, a little, white-haired woman dressed exquisitely in black, appeared in the sitting room of the Hostess House and the Corporal was hovering behind her, trying to be beside her and back of her and in front of her all at once. He was carrying her coat—a big fur one. With them were three doughboys, pals of the Corporal. One of them carried a woman's handbag—evidently belonging to the little white-haired lady. They tried to keep in the background, but their eyes were glued on her face.

Everyone in the sitting room sat at attention. There are no English-speaking men or women out of uniform in the Third Army area. Yet here was a woman in civilian clothes. Mothers are unheard of with the army. But this was a mother every one knew.

Center of Attraction. They sat down in a corner, the three pals on chairs in front of them and the Corporal and his mother sitting very close on the same bench. She didn't seem to notice the dozens of other people who were watching her in the other part of the room. She put her little rather old hands on the big shoulder of the Corporal. He was much bigger than she—bulky in a thick army overcoat and brawny as a soldier should be. She tried to put her arms around him, but she couldn't. So she just sat there beside him silently, looking up into his face and fondling his hands.

He took his overcoat off and walked across the room to hang it up. She stood up to peer at him around a pillar, so that she could keep her eyes upon him. Then he sat down beside her again, smiled at her and her eyes as she turned them up at him, filled with tears.

One of the pals stood up, coughed, twirled his hat on one hand and then the other.

"I must go, Mrs. Stepp"—He shook hands violently, turned to go, stopped and burst out, "Golly, it was great to see you—a regular mother!"

The other two followed him at once, saying absolutely nothing and looking very self-conscious. One of them who was six feet tall and must have weighed 200 pounds, walked out on tiptoe.

After a while someone found out about his mother.

She and her husband, who were born in Germany but had been naturalized and lived in San Francisco. Before the war they left for Wiesbaden, Germany, that their invalid daughter might have treatment at this famous health resort.

They brought their other children with them. One was Walter, a small boy, and the other was Ralph, now Corp. Stepp of the American army.

When the war was declared they sent Ralph back to America because he was of military age and they did not want him to fight for the Kaiser. Then America entered the war.

Mrs. Stepp—Mrs. Anna Stepp she is—told this part of the story.

"Until a month ago I hadn't heard from Ralph for two years and a half—even before America got in the war, mail was held up. I didn't know whether he was in the army or not—but I was sure he was because, well, because he is an American." Here she stopped a minute to smile up at him.

Coblenz, but he went after Ralph. He didn't tell Ralph his father was here. When they met they couldn't believe their eyes.

"Ever since then I have been trying to see Ralph. He couldn't come to Wiesbaden because it was out of the American area and I couldn't get through until today—more than two months."

They asked her if her Ralph had changed much in all that time.

"Oh yes—very much. But do you know I think it is because all that long time when I didn't know where he was or how he was—I got in the habit of thinking of him as he was when he was a baby—I kept seeing him as a baby and remembering the way he felt when he was little, isn't that queer?" And now look at him—

And the Corporal tried not to see the adoration in her eyes.

"Five years is a long time to wait to see your boy," she murmured, and kept her eyes on him. Again she had forgotten the people around her.

The Corporal cleared his throat. "This is why I asked you if you could keep my mother here now as before. I didn't want her to come unless she had a good place to stay. Ah e-e—thanks awfully."

And that is the story of how the Hostess House happened to entertain the only known A. E. F. mother who has visited the Army of Occupation.

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## "DA DA ISMUS" IS LATEST OF GERMAN KULTUR IN BERLIN

By It One Lets Enthusiasm From One's Thoughts and Regards the Rest of the World in Caricature.

BERLIN, May 6 (delayed).—"Da Da Ismus" the latest outlet for German ennui and nervousness. It is a new art of government. It has its headquarters in the secessionists' gallery in Berlin. Ober Da Da Baader is its chief. Women of wealth and men of distinction are its patrons, and its purpose is to reveal the imbecility of life.

At a meeting of the "Da Da Ismus" some thousand men and women were crowded into the secessionists' chamber. Amazing pictures were on the walls, and orchestra with the aid of wonderfully painted instruments made amazing music and several astounding poems were recited. After which the entire company abandoned itself to revel.

A woman was asked what she understood of Da Da Ismus.

"It is wonderful," she answered. "It is a new art which teaches us to laugh at ourselves and appreciate the imbecility of the universe," whereupon she consumed another half-litre of wine.

Then Da Da Baader explained more fully. The Ober Da Da is an architect or note. "Da Da Ismus is the thunderbolt of laughter," he said. "It is the quintessence of caricature. It is a saturnalian slapstick for reason."

The pictures, smeared of color, failed to make the correspondent laugh and the music, a snarl of sound, gave him a headache.

## TEST FOR GERMAN PATRIOTISM

Schleswig Settlement Offers Chance to Escape Treaty Finance Burden. Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, May 10.—The Danish Minister in Paris expresses surprise that the territories in Schleswig, where a plebiscite is to be held extend much further south, according to the treaty, than the Danish authorities or the Danes of Schleswig had requested. The third section mentioned in the treaty was not mentioned in the discussion between Denmark and the allies. It is believed that the allies desire to obtain a closer control over the Kiel Canal and that this circumstance led them to open this region, which is generally supposed to be German, to the opportunities of the plebiscite.

The peace conditions will lay a heavy burden on the German people for many years to come, but if the Germans of the third zone vote to join Denmark they will undoubtedly escape the financial penalty by being immediately assimilated into the Danish administration. The plebiscite will therefore be a sort of moral test whether their patriotism or their financial interest lies closest to their hearts.

(Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Daily News.)

11 Dancing Groups in Greek Play. The Greek play, "Threads of the Fates," constructed by Miss Frances Broerman, a sophomore student, will be produced by McMillan-Hall students at Washington University Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 21, and Thursday evening, May 22. The play is without spoken part, being unfilled wholly through pantomime, acting and dancing. Eleven groups of dancers will take part.

## THEODORE WOLFF GIVES VIEWS ON SOCIALISTS' PEACE STAND

Does Not Agree With View of Die Freiheit That Germany Must Accept Terms.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Friday, May 9.—It is uncertain as yet whether all the independent Socialists agree with the view of Die Freiheit that peace must be signed in any event, writes Theodore Wolff in the Tageblatt, but if they do, he adds, the hour may come when they will have the opportunity to act upon their views, as the present Government cannot and will not sign a treaty resembling the present draft.

"Two possibilities will then be presented," the writer declares. "The first will be to carry on a weaponless fight and await what the enemy may produce in the way of thumb-screws and other instruments of Kultur. The second will be for the Government to retire in favor of the Independent Socialists, who would sign because they hope for a world revolution."

Fourteen Hundred Employers Are Offering Work Today. They are calling for help in the home, office, store, factory, on the road and on the farm. If you are seeking employment see their ads in Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wants, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

New Credit for France. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 10.—Establishment of a new credit of \$50,000,000 in favor of France was announced today by the Treasury. This

## TEST FLIGHT FOR DIRIGIBLE

Navy Craft C-5 to Go to Newfound Land.

By the Associated Press. ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 10.—The United States Navy dirigible C-5 now at Montauk Point, N. Y., will make a test flight to Newfoundland within a few days, according to officers of the cruiser Chicago, which arrived here today from New York, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood.

## Rupture Cured Without Operation

26 years' practice in St. Louis. Hundreds of testimonials of grateful patients can be seen at my office.

No loss of time from business. No charge for consultation. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

W. A. LEWIN, M. D. 670 Star Bldg., 12th and Olive

# Announcing a New Schedule of List Prices on Goodyear Automobile Tires and Tubes, representing a Reduction of approximately 15%

## Effective Monday, May 12

The following is a schedule of retail list prices on Goodyear Automobile Tires and Tubes applying on and after Monday, May 12, 1919.

(Cut Out and Preserve this List)

SIZE	GOODYEAR FABRIC TIRES		GOODYEAR CORD TIRES		GOODYEAR TUBES	
	Smooth Tread	All-Weather Tread	Rib Tread	All-Weather Tread	Regular	Heavy Tourist
30x3	12.90	15.75			2.75	3.40
30x3 1/2	16.80	20.00	24.55	26.45	3.25	3.90
32x3 1/2	19.45	23.35	35.20	37.80	3.70	4.25
31x4	25.65	31.25			4.40	4.80
32x4	26.20	31.85	44.65	48.95	4.55	5.10
33x4	27.40	33.35	45.85	49.30	4.75	5.25
34x4	28.10	34.10	47.20	50.65	4.95	5.50
32x4 1/2	35.55	42.50	50.40	54.05	5.80	6.40
33x4 1/2	36.60	43.85	51.65	55.50	5.95	6.60
34x4 1/2	37.80	45.25	53.10	57.00	6.10	6.80
35x4 1/2	39.55	47.30	54.30	58.45	6.15	7.00
36x4 1/2		48.00	55.60	59.75	6.45	7.35
33x5	42.50	52.40	63.00	67.50	7.15	7.85
35x5	45.10	55.55	66.00	70.80	7.45	8.35
36x5	49.95	56.40			7.60	8.55
37x5		58.85	69.00	74.05	7.75	8.75

Additional information can be had from any Goodyear Service Station Dealer

# GOODYEAR

AKRON

—Read what a boy who has been there has to say—

"I want to say that when it comes to 'bruting' its way over French roads the Cadillac was in a class by itself, and was so recognized by everybody in France who knew anything at all about automobiles, or had to ride in them. They never gave us any trouble."

SAMUEL WALDEN  
Lieutenant, U. S. Air Service  
A. E. F.

The Cadillac was selected after exhaustive competitive tests as the Standard seven-passenger car for the U. S. Army.

Cadillac Automobile Company of St. Louis  
Sales Department, 3910 Olive Street  
Service Parts Department, 3918 Olive Street

Model 567.

Model 4400









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e renting, exchanging,  
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TERMS  
2.00 WEEKLY

Stoves

heavy bevel  
substantially  
strengthened.  
ed even that  
heavy flame  
burners—one  
fuel savers  
market—special

50

MONTHLY  
full line of  
Quick Meal Gas  
well as many

Latest  
Records  
in Our Parlors

Stoves

heavy bevel  
substantially  
strengthened.  
ed even that  
heavy flame  
burners—one  
fuel savers  
market—special

Cabinet

Cabinet is made of  
golden finish, —is  
and well arranged.  
within easy reach,  
underlily conven-  
it is a value that  
en your eyes.

7.65

MONTHLY

ACTLY  
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## 12,000 Want Ad Offers

of Help, Service, For Sale, Wanted and  
Exchange in the Real Estate and Want  
Directories today.

PART THREE.

# Experiences of War Correspondents In Getting News to Send 5000 Miles

TOLD BY POST-DISPATCH MAN WITH 35TH DIVISION

Writers Had to Jump From Place to Place in France, Sleep in Autos or Outdoors and Keep Eternal Vigilance, Often Under Fire, to Get the Very Latest News.

The following address on "Reporting the War" was delivered at the School of Journalism at Columbia, Mo., during "Journalism Week" last Tuesday by Clair Kenamore, the Post-Dispatch's staff correspondent with the Thirty-fifth Division in France. Mr. Kenamore returned to St. Louis two months ago, ahead of the division, writing after his return a history of the division which was printed in the Post-Dispatch.

By CLAIR KENAMORE,  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch With the Thirty-fifth Division in France.

TO followers of the parlor profession of journalism, the machinery which transports news from the place it is made, say a field in France on which a major action is being fought, to the printed page in the hands of the American reader in his home, should be of interest. It is my purpose briefly to describe this machinery to you.

Each of the armies in the great war had a different method of dealing with war correspondents. Their methods were dictated by the special needs or apprehensions of that particular army. The French army had a tradition that they lost a battle in the war of 1870 because a correspondent of a London newspaper printed a story showing which way one of their armies was moving. They saw to it that such a thing would never happen again.

Lord Woolsey once said, in the British army, that all war correspondents ought to be hanged. They like to quote that, humorously, around British headquarters.

The American army, after we had entered the war, and the army had attained dimensions which permitted it to take the field, adopted a policy of much greater liberality than its two leading associated armies. The American army appreciated keenly the great need of maintaining the morale of the people at home, and the army knew that the way to do this was to give them the news of the boys in the field. So the press section was established under the direction of Col. Dennis Nolan (later General), who was G 2, or chief of the Intelligence Department of the American expeditionary force. In code, the press section was known as G 2 D, and the head of this branch was Maj. A. J. James. Maj. Frederick Palmer was the first head of it, but he was soon transferred to the historical section, after he himself declared that he was utterly unfitted for the job of censoring, having played on the other side too long.

The expedition headquarters were in Chaumont, conveniently placed to the sector we were to occupy, and the press section was set up in Neufchateau, some 50 kilometers away. A branch was established in Paris at 10 Rue St. Anne, and at either Neufchateau or Paris, one could have a story censored. From the first the wires were closed to every place of copy which was not censored by the army. I do not think any serious person could question the necessity of the censor. Censorship in a war such as this was as essential in the news almost as discipline among the troops. There were no quarrels on the broad principle of censorship on that side, although there seems to have been some dispute at home. Over there, the arguments were on the interpretations of the rules. The necessity of the rules was acknowledged, and it was as to their application that the war correspondent and the censor went to the mat.

### Rule in the British Army

With the British army, no correspondent was allowed to move about the area unless accompanied by a conducting officer. This would be some officer, usually from the general staff, who was detailed to attend the correspondents and to see that they did not expose themselves unnecessarily, that they did not go where they should not and that they were well cared for generally. The British correspondents had a chateau at Roulancourt in the North of France, a beautiful old building set back in a park. They went from there each day to whatever part of the British front they chose. There was no competition. When the correspondents returned from the day's work they got together in the big hall of the chateau and everybody laid his cards on the table. One man chose this item to lead his story, another took that, and each man wrote his piece. The stories, therefore, depended largely on the telling for their success.

Telephone wires led from the various British army headquarters to the chateau, and much of the news came to the correspondents in that



CLAIR KENAMORE.

way. Frequently the news association men, called "flash" men, did not leave the chateau during the day. They could cover the story quite as well, possibly even better, from the chateau. But they could go to the front if they desired, and they did when they wanted some special thing, as to get an idea of the intensity of artillery fire or anything like that, which had to be seen or heard, so to be understood. Entering the grounds of Roulancourt most any time, one could see a studios man or two strolling about, deep in thought. It would be a correspondent digesting the news of the day before writing his story. About 5 o'clock they all gathered about the tea table, and the situation was discussed with great freedom. The war was won and lost many a time about that tea table. I hate to think what would have happened to the tea cups if there had been such a meeting place in our outfit.

The correspondents attached to the French headquarters were under stricter rules. They were allowed to go to the front only when the army thought best, and their access to the reports, especially the confidential ones, was not as open as with the British.

The American army command decided to give correspondents greater freedom of action than either of the other armies. The news associations and certain newspapers had men in Paris to keep in touch with the Government Bureau and to get what news they could for the cables from the Paris papers. The other correspondents with the American army gathered at Neufchateau. That was in the late spring and early summer of 1918, and the lines were held by the trench system of warfare, and we did not have many divisions in France.

While there were many changes in classification and conditions, as a wide rule, correspondents were divided into accredited and visiting correspondents. I was an accredited correspondent. The accredited men were those of the press associations and those of newspapers who had been able to obtain the desired accreditation. Accredited correspondents took the oath just as officers did and were, in fact, part of the army.

Automobiles were provided by the army, the upkeep of which was divided among the accredited correspondents. The visiting correspondents used them also in about the same measure that the others did. Accredited correspondents had passes which let them through all lines.

Every day the motor cars left Neufchateau for some part of the front. Every evening they returned and the association men filed their stories. Some of the correspondents of papers came back to Neufchateau each day. Some stayed overnight in the trenches or billets occupied by our troops.

Visiting correspondents were supposed always to have a conducting officer with them, but there was no restraint on the accredited correspondent as to his activity at the front. He could go wherever he wanted to, as long as he did not expose himself to the enemy, and thus draw fire upon the troops he was visiting, and he could gather any news that happened to be going. It

British Reporters Worked Together, Divided Their News and Decided Upon Facts for Features—Troubles With Censors Who Tried to Play Fair.

sounds quite easy and simple, but in operation it was difficult.

My paper, the Post-Dispatch, for instance, was most interested in the Thirty-fifth Division, which contained the only troops from our section of the country then in France. They were in the trenches in the Vosges Mountains. To get to them, I started from Neufchateau very early in the morning and drove about 14 hours, thus arriving in the high hills after dark. From Wesseling or Larchey, or wherever I stopped, I sent the automobile back to Neufchateau and stayed with the troops until I had accumulated sufficient material for whatever stories I wished to send, and pictures to go with them.

### Had to Ride About 14 Hours

Sometimes I wrote the stuff in the Vosges, sometimes I went back before it was written. To get back, it was necessary, usually, to walk down the mountains, a day's work if one could not catch an empty ambulance, and then from Kruth or Wesseling, catch a military train, usually a freight, for Epinal or some place on the main line of railroad. Thence a train could be got to Nancy or Chaumont, and from there it usually was possible to catch a truck or passenger car to Neufchateau. There the stories were presented to the censor. That usually involved considerable conversation and argument, because correspondent and censor never seemed able to agree exactly as to how nearly one might come to identifying the unit, a point of great importance to the paper locally.

Once the story, more or less mutilated, had the censor's red stamp upon it, it was sent. The cable stuff was put on the overloaded wire and the mail stuff in the postoffice. Then you caught a train for Paris to get your pictures away. Before you were permitted to carry a camera into the war zone, you promised to give all your exposed films, undeveloped, to the army signal corps for developing and printing. The only laboratory able to do this work was at Vincennes, near Paris. It took three or four days to get your films through, and when you had received the prints you took them to the picture censor, and he held such as he thought ought not to be used. Then you wrote captions on the others and had the captions censored, and then you mailed them to your paper. Then you could return to the front, to go through the same process again.

After we had sufficient troops in the field to take over a sector of the line, and our soldiers were thus assembled, covering the American army was much simplified. The field censorship was established and all correspondents were required to make it their headquarters. It was in turn at Beauvais, Meaux, Nancy and finally, for the Argonne fighting, and the preparations leading up to it, at Bar-le-duc. We were there, I think, something like six weeks. The field censorship later moved on to Verdun and Coblenz.

Each of the news associations had at least two men in Bar-le-duc and four or five correspondents of English newspapers had joined us. There was an abundance of news for everybody, especially the flash men, and conditions were much the same as they had been in July, when we were at Meaux during the fighting on the Marne.

The American aviation camps were near by and always good for a story, and there were the various corps headquarters, which were visited daily or twice a day by the association people at least, and usually by everybody who used the cable. The American divisions held a stretch of trench known as the Toul sector, and miscellaneous divisions were in the line with the French, learning how to whip the Germans. Our forces were growing in numbers at a tremendous rate, and everybody knew that pretty soon we were going to "pull a big show."

### Plans of Big Battle Told

One afternoon Maj. James appeared from Chaumont and said that Gen. Nolan wanted to see everybody at 8 o'clock that evening. The entire correspondent personnel was present. The General gave us a dinner. Everybody knew something big was coming. Each correspondent received a set of five battle maps, duplicates of those pinned on the wall of the room. After dinner the General spoke for about an hour and a half. He said that the First American Army would attack at 5:30 the next morning with 15 divisions, between the Argonne and the Meuse. It was to be the most powerful army the United States had ever sent into the field. He described the action in detail, giving the minute plans for the reduction of each strong point, the assault on each height and the whole plan of battle was made clear. When he had ceased speaking and we had

Continued on Page Three.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1919.

## 5000 Home Offers

in the Big House, Home, Real Estate and Want Directories today.

PAGES 1-16

# Important Church Problems Up for Decision in Presbyterian Assembly Here This Week

Fate of the Interchurch Movement Which Is Designed to Promote Co-operation Among Protestant Denominations in Small Towns by Concentrating Their Energies in One Organization Instead of Dividing Them Among Several Weak Ones to Be Determined.

Layman May Be Moderator Whereas Only a Clergyman Has Had This Distinction Before and Bryan Is Regarded as the One Most Likely to Get the Place if Precedent of 130 Years Is Abandoned.

THE Presbyterian church in the United States of America will begin its 131st general assembly in St. Louis next Thursday. It will adjourn nine days later, May 23, if the work of the assembly can be completed in that time. Meetings of boards affiliated with the church will begin tomorrow and continue throughout the assembly.

As in the past, it is probable that the unprogrammed discussions will be the most important of the assembly. Thus, though no formal notice of discussion of the proposed interchurch world movement has been given, it is expected that the assembly either will endorse or repudiate that movement and that the movement will live or die with that action, because this assembly is the first of any similar organization in any church to take up the problem, and Presbyterian action is expected to be a precedent for other churches.

The interchurch world movement was launched in January at a meeting of the foreign boards of Evangelical Protestant churches of the United States and Canada. It is proposed to make a survey of the United States and of the world for the purpose of determining the number of small churches, all struggling and none finished work that is before the churches of God and to allot to the various denominations their proportion of that work.

### To Eliminate Duplication

In this connection it is the purpose of the movement to eliminate duplication of effort where it now exists either at home or in foreign fields. A practical illustration is had in any small town which has a disproportionate number of small churches, a struggling and none prosperous. In that situation, the function of the interchurch world movement would be to cause an elimination of some of the churches, that the remaining ones might thrive.

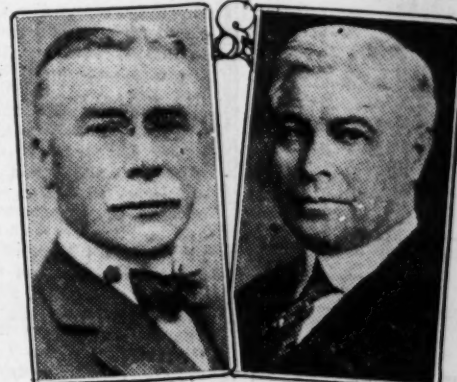
There is unanimity of sentiment that the purposes of the movement are laudable and worthy of support. However, there is serious question of the manner in which the aims are to be carried out. If it appears that the interchurch world movement is to be an executive and administrative organization, restricting some of the power of the member churches to act for themselves, the opposition will be pronounced. If, however, it appears that the movement's only purpose is to direct tendencies rather than policies, it will receive considerable support.

The question of creed also is a serious one in the minds of commissioners. It is recognized that an amalgamation of denominations must involve some conflict of creeds. If it appears that the conflict is fundamental, the movement likely will fall of adoption. For instance, the Presbyterian creed is founded on the divinity of Jesus Christ, while the Unitarian creed makes no recognition of the divinity of Christ. If membership in the interchurch world movement involves surrender of the Presbyterian fundamental, there is no hope of its approval by this assembly.

Some advocates of the movement, declare that even though it involves some sacrifice of independent action and even of creed, it should prevail because its aims to extend the scope of Christian influence and efficiency justify sacrifices. Such was the attitude of Rev. Burris Jenkins of Kansas City in a speech before the St. Louis Church Federation recently.

The action of this assembly is critical as far as the movement is concerned. It has been submitted to no other governing body of any of the churches proposed for membership. If the Presbyterian assembly, after debate, votes against participation, the precedent set is sufficient. It is believed, to determine the life of the movement. On the other hand, adverse action may be fatal. For this reason it is probable that the debate of the issue will be extended and thorough. If the movement is presented merely as an advisory check on duplication of effort and not an administrative organization for the detailed direction of work, the action of the Presbyterian assembly may be favorable. It now appears.

Of greatest concern within the church is the first report of the first year's progress under the five-year New Era Movement begun a year ago. Broadly, the New Era Movement is a plan to systematize and spiritualize the church. It was planned to raise approximately \$38,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 was to be distributed among local churches for their customary activities, and \$13,000,000 apportioned to the various church boards. The budget plan, adopted for the first



HENRY P. GROWELL, DR. JOHN WILLIS BAER.



DR. WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES.



A. A. HYDE.

The sum of \$500,000 also is provided for the education of divinity students whose seminary courses were interrupted by the call to war. Another \$500,000 is to be spent in the rehabilitation of Presbyterian churches in France and Belgium and \$1,000,000 is destined to increase the pay of underpaid ministers in the United States.

### Definite Spiritual Effort

The spiritual effort is definite to the extent of the revival of the custom of family prayer and Bible reading in the home, the greater devotion of the church to social service and a more intense effort to revive the vigor of each individual church. To this end, 275 field men have been at work throughout the country for a year and their conference preceding the assembly is expected to be a gauge of results. To the assembly, the New Era directors will report that the \$38,000,000 fund, more than \$36,000,000 now is raised and that the remainder will be forthcoming within a short time.

The ascendancy of the laymen in affairs of the church which began at the General Assembly last year, when they won eligibility to the office of moderator, is expected to mount higher in the coming assembly, even to the possibility of the actual election of a layman moderator.

### Bryan a Possible Candidate

The synod of Nebraska recently announced that it would propose the name of William Jennings Bryan for moderator. Bryan will be in attendance at the assembly and it is thought that if he permits the campaign for his election to become active he will be elected. John Willis Baer of Pasadena, Cal., a banker, is being urged by Western synods and presbyteries and seems the most likely choice of laymen if Bryan does not become their candidate.

Among the clergy, the positions of Dr. F. W. Sneed of Pittsburgh, a former pastor of Washington and Compton Church in St. Louis, and of the Rev. S. Hall Young, for 20 years an Alaskan missionary, seem strongest at this time. Bryan has announced that he will nominate his old pastor at Lincoln, Neb., the Rev. Henry Chapman Swearingen, now of the House of Hope Church at St. Paul. Candidacies for moderator have not been

Admission of Women to the Ministry, a Truly Revolutionary Plan, Will Be Discussed—Creed Changes and Revisions to Be Presented—Movement of American Brewers to Other Lands to Be Opposed.

active for several years. Potential moderators are expected to permit their friends to guide their fortunes.

If the New Era Movement appears to have made great headway, the possibility of the election of a layman moderator is strengthened because laymen have had an active part in the movement, particularly in its financial aspects.

The election of the moderator comes on the afternoon of the first day of the assembly. There is some question that Dr. J. Frank Smith of Dallas, present moderator, will be able to deliver the moderator's sermon which always opens the assembly. He has been ill for several weeks, though it has not yet been definitely said that he cannot come to fill his duties.

### Question of Union

One question that always comes in for more or less attention is the proposed union of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America (the northern church) with the Presbyterian church of the United States (the southern church). The Southern church will be holding its assembly in New Orleans at the time the Northern church is assembled in St. Louis. A joint assembly at Atlanta three years ago failed to reunite the churches and it is not thought that progress toward union since has been sufficient to bring about the merger this year, but discussion and action toward that end is expected.

Particular interest is attached this year with the meeting of the board of foreign missions simultaneously with the assembly. The foreign mission field now is virtually in American hands. All German missions have been destroyed. France called home all missionaries early in the war and England has lost so many of her young (virgin) students in battle that she is not equal to manning the field. Many missionaries returning from their posts for the assemblies are expected to throw light on the question of whether the prestige of the church among unbelievers has been impaired by the spectacle of Christian nations at war.

Woman suffrage in church affairs also will be an issue. An effort will be made to remove the restriction which forbids women to be ministers, or elders in the church. This, it is apparent, also involves the right of women to sit in the General Assembly as commissioners, a right now denied them. The synod of the State of Washington has undertaken to sponsor a resolution giving women a larger participation in the administration of church affairs. It is said that one of the speakers for the resolution will be the retiring moderator, Dr. J. T. Frank Smith.

The messages of Presbyterian clergy who participated in the war as chaplains will be received. It is generally conceded that the war has had a powerful influence on church dogma and these chaplains will interpret to the assembly the attitude of the American doughboy on church methods.

The question of temperance, which will be the subject of a mass meeting during the assembly, does not now concern the United States. It is felt, but will hinge on an effort to prevent the invasion of foreign countries by American brewers and distillers. The church will advance, more strenuously than ever, the cause of prohibition in foreign nations and the plan of this campaign is expected to be one of the major discussions.

The sessions of the assembly will be in the Odeon. About 900 commissioners, as delegates elected by the 450 presbyteries in the country are called, will sit in the assembly, but the attendance of members of the various boards of the church, together with the meeting of the women's board of foreign missions and the women's board of home missions will bring the numbers to the city close to 2000.

### Visitors Expected Early

Though the assembly does not convene until Thursday, the gathering of visitors will begin tomorrow, the Home Mission Council, representing 40 synods, assembling at the Marquette Hotel under the presidency of Dr. William R. King, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis.

The conference on evangelism, which will be attended by about 300 persons, will meet Tuesday and Wednesday in Washington and Compton Presbyterian Church, with Dr. George G. Mahay of Philadelphia presiding.

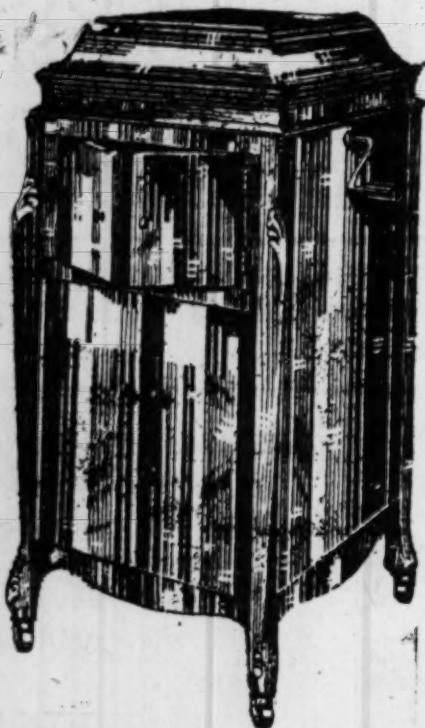
The Committee on Vacancy and Supply, under Continued on Page Ten.



To a peak on "The New Democracy." Ca. le Harrison will speak on "The New Democracy," telling of the industrial significance of bolshevism in Europe, at the New Club Hall, 1313 North street and Chouteau avenue, at 2:30 p. m. today under the

auspices of the Workers' International Industrial Union, Local No. 101. QUICK sales of property result from Post-Dispatch Real Estate advertising.

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## ITALY WILL REGULATE EMIGRATION OF LABOR

Natives Will Be in Demand in Various Parts of Europe, Official Declares.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Italian emigration will be strictly regulated by the Italian Government in the future, according to an interview by Senator Bettini published in the Roman newspaper, Evoca, recently received here. The Senator, who is a well known member of the Italian legislative body, has been made President of the emigration section of the next colonial reconstruction Congress, therefore his words come with authority.

"Many foreign countries will be in need of labor immediately after the war," said Senator Bettini. "Italy, even after the sacrifices of the past three years, and after having provided for her own needs, will be able to supply some of the demands of these foreign countries. The Italian workman will be in a position to choose the market for his labor, and in these markets to choose the occupation for which he is best adapted. Up to the present, the Italian countries in need of Italian labor created the impression here that by employing our workmen they were performing an act of philanthropy."

## Need of Charity.

"Our emigrants, unorganized, isolated, with no guidance, lent an appearance of reality to this assertion. Henceforward, however, the position will be clearly understood owing to the incontestable fact that the demand will come from abroad. There will be no question of charity or philanthropy in giving work to Italians; it will be a question of absolute necessity."

"It is necessary for our emigrants to realize this state of affairs," he said. "The Government must take up the matter so as to co-ordinate, direct and evaluate the current of emigration. It will be necessary to regulate emigration, so as to satisfy the requirements of the country in conformity with the interests of the emigrants themselves."

## Italians in Demand.

It may appear at first sight that these suggestions must clash with the liberal tendency of the "open door" and "freedom of travel." The interests in play are, however, of such great importance that it may be necessary to sacrifice an abstract theory in face of a national economic problem of such urgency. Contracts for labor abroad should be approved by the Emigration Commission, and should be based on the principle of equal treatment with the native inhabitants. Brazil, France, Switzerland, Belgium, etc., will all need Italian labor, but they will have to give guarantees assuring to our workmen proper living and working conditions before Italian labor will respond to the invitation.

### PLENTY OF WHALES TO BE FOUND AT NORFOLK ISLAND

Men of New England Who Have Not Forgotten Might Teach

SYDNEY, Australia, April 15.—Whalers of the stamp who used to hail and sail from New Bedford, Marblehead and Nantucket, provided such whalers are not extinct, will do well to consider the related facts that Norfolk Island in the South Pacific has plenty of whales in its waters between June and November of each year, and that the whaling methods of the islanders are admittedly obsolete and wasteful. Hence, there are ample opportunities for tutoring in this marine industry. Yet, only experts from Yankeeedom need apply, for the islanders have the reputation of being among the best whalers, according to their lights, in the world; and whale oil is one of the island's chief exports.

Norfolk Island, it should be understood, is closely connected historically with the famous Pitcairn Island. About one-third of the population of about 1000 are descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty*, and the names—Nobbs, Quintal, Christian, Buffet, Evans, Fletcher and Snell, which were the names of mutineers, are perpetuated. The forbears of the islanders were brought from Pitcairn Island in 1856 by order of Queen Victoria, because Pitcairn had grown too small for its settlers. Pitcairn Island is 3000 miles away from Norfolk Island.

Norfolk Island is a territory of the Australian Commonwealth and has a resident Administrator, a Collector of Customs, a Government medical officer, a Postmaster and a Chief of Police. The last mentioned has very little to do because the islanders are singularly law-abiding. A court case comes up perhaps once in the course of a year, and generally it involves small debts.

This little community, which is located 930 miles from Australia and peoples an area five miles long by three miles wide, sent over 100 youths to the front during the war. Some of these will never return, but survivors are now coming back. It is proposed that the returning soldiers be given grants of land four acres each for homesteads.

Since 1914 the islanders have been exporting considerable quantities of lemon juice and lemon peel. These lemon juice and lemon peel. These oil constitute the island's main source of revenue. Good coffee can be grown on the island, but thus far coffee cultivation has not been extensively taken up.

## BONDS FOUND IN FRENCH RUINS

Coupons Uncollected Since 1914.—Many Other Valuables Unearthed. Correspondence of the Associated Press. PARIS, May 10.—American troops that have been working in the shell-torn areas of France have been

recovering many valuables of various sorts buried in the ruins. All these finds are turned over to the French Ministry of Finance, which is endeavoring to discover the owners or their heirs. All unclaimed treasures go to the state.

Members of the American Second Army Corps recently unearthed at Avoucourt a large number of French and Russian railway bonds which had lain in the cellar of a demolished home since the Germans first invaded

the sector. The bonds were all in good condition and bore coupons which had not been clipped since July, 1914.

Among the valuables recovered are many belonging to ruined churches. Not infrequently when several churches in a town have been destroyed and each of them has lost similar treasures, it is impossible to say who is the owner of the wealth recovered. In this case it is divided among them.

## Doctor Tells How to Detect Harmful Effects of Tobacco

### Try These SIMPLE TESTS

New York: Doctor Connor, formerly of Johns Hopkins Hospital, says: Many men who smoke, chew or snuff incessantly and who are seemingly healthy are suffering from progressive organic ailments. Thousands of them would never have been afflicted had it not been for the use of tobacco, and thousands would soon get well if they would only stop the use of tobacco. The chief habit-forming principle of tobacco is nicotine, a deadly poison which, when absorbed by the system, slowly affects the nerves, membranes and vital organs of the body. The harmful effect of tobacco varies and depends on the amount consumed. One will be afflicted with general debility, others with catarrh of the throat, indigestion, constipation, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, lack of will power, mental confusion, etc. Others may suffer from heart disease, bronchial trouble, hardening of the arteries, tuberculosis, blindness or even cancer or the common affliction known as tobacco heart. If you use tobacco in any form you can easily detect the harmful effects by making the following simple tests: Read aloud one full page from a book. If, in the course of reading, your voice becomes muted, hoarse and indistinct, and you must frequently clear your throat, chances are that your throat is affected by catarrh and it may be the beginning of more serious trouble. Next in the morning before taking your usual smoke, walk up three flights of

stairs at a regular pace, then stop. If you find that you are out of breath, your heart beat is forced, trembling or irregular, you may be a victim of functional or organic heart trouble. If you feel that you must smoke, chew or snuff tobacco habit, and are positively poisoning yourself with the deadly drug, nicotine, in either case you have just two alternatives—keep on with the self-poisoning process irrespective of the dangers and suffer the consequences, or give up the habit and escape the dangers. You can overcome the craving and stop the habit in a very short time by using the following inexpensive formula: Go to any drug store and ask for Nicotol tablets, take one tablet after each meal, and in a comparatively short time you will have no desire for tobacco, the craving will have left you. With the nicotine poison out of your system your general health will quickly improve.

Note—When asked about Nicotol tablets, one of our leading druggists said: "It is truly a wonderful remedy for the tobacco habit, away ahead of anything we have ever sold before. We are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the money to every dissatisfied customer, and we would not permit the use of our name unless the remedy possessed unusual merit." Nicotol tablets are sold in this city under an iron-clad money-back guarantee by all up-to-date druggists, including Judge & Dolph, Wolf-Wilson, Enderle—ADVERTISEMENT.

Just as comfortable as brother's



LADY SEALPAX is your underwear—every woman's underwear—because it really does give you the same "Free as the Air" feeling that "brother" enjoys. Made of soft, fine fabrics. Drawer just the proper width, athletic armholes, ventilated waistband and elastic backband—all comfort features.

Ask for Lady Sealpax. It always comes in a sanitary container—immaculately fresh and clean. At popular prices. Write us for descriptive booklet.

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# R & G CORSETS

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—Wear the Right Corset

THERE'S luxury in wearing an R & G—the luxury of comfort and the luxury of beautiful lines.

R & G Corsets express the perfect balance between comfort and correct appearance. Ask for the one designed for *your* figure. You can get R & G Corsets in both front-laced and back-laced models.

There's an R & G designed just for your figure. See that you get it!



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Elcaya

68c

Drifone Toilet Water,

all popular

odors, 73c

Personal Face

Powder, 44c

Spring Maid

52c

Rouge, all shades,

Hygiene Vanishing

or Cold Creams,

43c

Spring Maid Benzoin

and Almond

Lotion, 43c

Day Dream

Toilet Water, \$1.50

Armand's Face

Powder, 52c

Spring Maid Mas-

sage Cream, 50c

Spring Maid De-

odorant Powder,

50c

W-W Lila

Vegetal, 73c

Drifone Almond

Lotion, 50c

Drifone Face

Creams, 50c

Fleur's Aura

Face Powder, \$1.56

Mary Garden

Talcum Powder,

63c

Drifone Eau

de Toilette, \$1.30

Drifone Eau

de Toilette, \$1.82

Drifone Toilet

Water, \$1.56

Drifone Combi-

tion Cream, 52c

Drifone Cold

Cream, 52c

Spring Maid Vanishing

and Cold

Creams, 50c

Milkweed

Cream, 46c, 93c

Drifone Face

Powder, 68c

1-Lb. can Theat-

rical Cold Cream,

49c

1-Lb. can Theat-

rical Cold Cream,

29c

Spring Maid Per-

fume, the com-

plete, 98c

Cocoon Oil

Shampoo, 35c

Far's Gray Hair

Restorer, 99c



General John J. Pershing  
UNITED STATES ARMY

The richness of this large size sepia reproduction of this favorite photograph of General John J. Pershing, taken in France recently, must be seen to be appreciated. The full, rich brown tones lend striking dignity, and as a picture portrait for home, office or study it is particularly fitting. On heavy paper, suitable for framing. The kind of prints the best art stores recommend. Free Monday and Tuesday at Wolff-Wilson's with every purchase of 50c or over. Come early.

Only One Picture to a Customer.  
5c Charges for Postage and Packing.

### FOR THIS MAY SALE

### Spring Maid Special

For Monday we offer as a special a 50c box of Spring Maid Face Powder and one \$1.00 bottle of Spring Maid Toilet Water—a real \$1.50 value, 98c on sale, both for... 98c (Limit of Two to a Customer.)

### FOR OUR MAY SALE

### A Big Cyrano Special

Bottle Violet Cyrano Toilet Water, \$1  
Cake Violet Cyrano Toilet Soap, 15c  
Box Violet Cyrano Face Powder, 50c

Total Regular Value... \$1.65

May Sale Price, These 98c

3 for 98c

MONDAY ONLY

### NUXATED IRON

INSIST UPON THE GENUINE

Helps Make Strong Sturdy Men and Beautiful Healthy Women—Used By Over 3,000,000 People Annually As a Tonic, Strength and Blood Builder. Ask Your Doctor or Druggist.

\$1.10 Size Special for 93c

This price includes war tax.

If You Pay More Than Wolff-Wilson's Prices You Pay Too Much

Get it at

WOLFF-WILSON'S

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON

THE PRICE CUTTERS

FOR QUALITY DRUGS

THE PRICE CUTTERS

THE PRICE CUTTERS

### FAVORITE REMEDIES

at Wolff-Wilson

Prices

Gleece Thymoline,

24c, 46c, 91c

Catlin's Syrup of

Hypophosphites,

32c, 57c, 94c

Bromo Seltzer,

26c, 52c, \$1.04

California Syrup

of Figs, 93c, \$1.55

S. S. & S.

Scott's Emulsion,

61c, \$1.28

Salt He-25c, 47c, 93c

Patience Water

(Larger) 33c

Horlick's Malted Milk,

39c, 79c

Hospital size, \$2.98

Lister, 22c, 45c, 83c

ine, 51c, 93c

Father John's Medi-

cine, 83c

Jad

Suits, \$1.17

Gude's Pepto-

Manan, \$1.04

Vinol

at \$1.04

Pepton: an ex-

cellent tonic

at \$1.04

Pinkham's Vegeta-

ble Com-

ound, \$1.02

Limestone Phos-

phate, 44c

Mentholatum,

22c, 44c, 93c

Musler-

ole, 28c, 55c

Nature's Remedy,

20c, 41c, 83c

Resinol

Oilment, 47c, 94c

Caldwell's Syrup, Pin-

sin, 46c, 91c

Sloan's Liniment,

24c, 47c, 93c

Schoenfeld's

Tea, 24c

Catlin's Red-

uced Mineral Oil,

51c

Zemo

37c, 94c

glycerine, our

everyday price,

60c

Vick's Vapo-

rub, 29c, 55c, \$1.02

Wine of

Cardul,

\$1.02

Fletcher's

Cough Syrup,

31c

Herpide

47c, 94c

Hair Tonic,

47c, 94c

Hair Tonic,

47c, 94c

### DIFFICULTY OF GETTING NEWS AT THE BATTLE FRONT

Continued From Page One.

finished asking questions, it was 9:30 and the artillery preparation for the advance was to begin in an hour and a half. No cablegrams could be sent before 8 p. m. the next day, the General ruled. The line was 50 kilometers away.

Then began a great scramble for automobiles to get to the front. It was very dark, and motor transport of all kinds were plunging through Bar-le-Duc. No lights were permitted because the town had been shelled a great deal from the air. There had been an "alert" against enemy airplanes almost every night. Finally we crowded into our machines and started northward. It was up the "Via Sacre" that we pounded in the dark, the "Sacred Road," the one which saved Verdun. That road was just like every other one leading to the front that night, alive with traffic moving northward, trucks carrying shells, rations, forage, kitchens, ammunition and even men, the reserves going into position.

It was one of those marvelous things which one can see only in war times. I presume, not a light on any of the thousands of machines, front or rear, but constant movement at a fair rate, 15 to 20 miles an hour usually. There were occasional brief stops. I remember one where a military policeman loomed out of the darkness yelling fiercely: "Stop that truck! Stop that blank truck!"

The truck stopped with its radiator not an inch from the tail gate of the truck in front of it. The rear guard in the front truck said calmly: "Yes, better stop it. This one is loaded with hand grenades."

The early bombardment on the ends of the American line began at 11 that night and the great preparation of 2800 cannon was to begin at 2:30 in the morning. By half past one our automobile was close to the line and we were running westward in an endeavor if possible to get to the Thirty-fifth division's area. We wanted to see them take Vauquois Hill. But by 2 o'clock the traffic, being so near the front and the rear end of the road, was becoming sluggish. It moved much slower and it was apparent that we could not get to the Thirty-fifth before the fight commenced, so we drove the machine off the road, left it, and pressed ahead on foot to see the artillery begin its work. We found a good place on a hill, well in front of our guns and behind the infantry, and waited.

The timing was excellent, and the big guns opened all at once with a mighty roar, and for three hours they kept up their booming with the speed of machine guns. We lay there while those drums of doom rattled away, then ceased and set themselves to deliver the barrage before the advancing troops. We cheered the doughboys as they went forward, then we started to find our various divisions.

I got to mine about noon, and I got a whale of a story. The last great battle of the war was begun. Our division, the Thirty-fifth, was fighting desperately forward in the valley of the Aire. The first day of the battle was favorable. The Prussian Guard, the best the Kaiser had, were brought there to meet the charging Missourians and Kansans. The Thirty-fifth Division had met the Prussians and had whipped them in the open field. They were beating them back.

It was my job to get back to Bar-Le-Duc, where there was a censor and a telegraph wire, and get that story into the Post-Dispatch office, some 5000 miles away. I would say at a guess that I rode on 20 different vehicles on the way back. I wound up in Bar-Le-Duc soon after dark on the tail end of a motor cycle.

Most of the fellows back, and the lottery had been held to determine in what order the various correspondents might file their stories. The news associations had convinced the head of the section that they ought to have the right of way, and they had first swing at the wires, with limited stories, 200 words apiece, I think. Then came the special. Everybody, however, would get a little piece, took it to the censor, quarreled with the censor, threatened to tear up his story altogether, and thus leave the waiting world flat, decided not to, took what was left and got it to the postoffice, which is also the telegraph office in France.

Then everybody got something to eat, as a rule at the French officers' mess, and the row about the correspondents were pounding northward again.

After the first day of the battle the traffic up to a point four or five kilometers back of the lines, was better handled, and one could get fairly close to the fighting in an automobile, then walk forward to a headquarters, division or brigade or regimental, find out how things were going and what had happened since yesterday, walk back to the machine and the censor. The first week of the battle the correspondents did most of their sleeping in the automobiles which carried them to and from the battle lines. But the news went across the ocean, day by day and night by night. And it was not only the communicable but the stories of the men who saw the things they told, the soldiers themselves, the wounded, the couriers and the commanders.

As a rule, in a battle like that you carried food with you in the automobile, and got coffee from any kitchen you chanced to find. Sometimes you got hot beef and beans, too, but usually you relied upon corned beef and canned salmon, which the army calls corned willie and goldfish.

Some of the traffic jams in which one might be caught would last, in extreme cases, from 12 to 20 hours. It seemed to happen in such cases that the road was one you would not drive off of, because it was on a hillside with a crop on one side

### Pile Sufferers

Don't Wait Another Minute Before Sending for a Free Trial of My New Home Treatment That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. New and Different From Anything You Have Ever Tried.

Let Me Prove That It Will Quickly Rid You of Pile Suffering.

TRIAL FREE.

No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development—whether it is chronic or acute—whether it is occasional or permanent—you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live—no matter what your age or occupation—if you are troubled with piles, my treatment is just what you need. I especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of ointments, salves and other local applications have failed.

I want you to realize that my method of treating piles is the one safe, best treatment.

This liberal offer of free treatment is too important for you to neglect a single day. Write now. Send no money. Simply send your name and address to R. E. Page, 3330 Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Put in this box—TRIAL—FREE.

## BROWNING, KING & CO.

Our New Models

THE Browning, King & Co. Suits for men for the Spring and Summer of 1919 show many departures in detail from the conservative patterns enforced by war times.

Khaki has had its day and the new models for men's wear are most attractive.

Perfectly Tailored Suits—  
\$25 to \$65

Browning, King & Co., Cor. Sixth & Locust

## Prufrock & Litton

FOURTH and ST. CHARLES STREETS

## Profit-Sharing Sale

Six More Days

Celebrating Our 12th Anniversary

Our Profit-Sharing Sale is an annual event, and we have planned far ahead for this sale and are giving our many patrons an opportunity of sharing in our profits by allowing special discounts on many of our fine and medium suites of furniture for the bedroom, dining room and living room, as well as odd pieces of all kinds.

Discounts of 10% to 25%  
on Many Suites

May and June Brides

Much time is required for the selection of your new home outfit. We would suggest that you place your order in advance, so as to assure delivery at the time desired.

We are constantly searching for the NEW—the INDIVIDUAL in furniture to offer our friends and customers, and for this reason our stocks are always interesting.

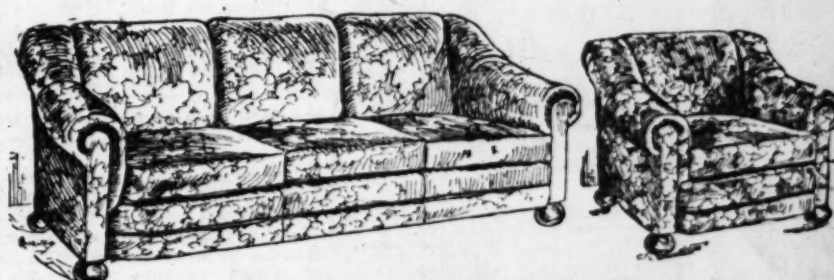
Purchase your entire outfit during our Profit-sharing Sale and get the benefit of the substantial discounts on many suites.

### Bedroom Suites

\$84.00 Adam pattern, American Walnut Dresser and Bed... \$73.00  
\$217.00 four-piece Adam brown mahogany Suite... \$195.00  
\$330.00 four-piece American walnut Windsor Suite... \$296.00  
\$349.00 four-piece Adam design American walnut Suite... \$315.00  
\$458.00 six-piece Old Ivory Suite... \$398.00  
\$446.00 four-piece brown mahogany Queen Anne Suite... \$409.00

### Dining-Room Suites

\$215.00 eight-piece English Classic Jacobean Oak Suite... \$180.00  
\$235.00 eight-piece William and Mary brown mahogany Suite... \$210.00  
\$395.00 ten-piece William and Mary brown mahogany Suite... \$325.00  
\$358.00 nine-piece William and Mary American Walnut Suite... \$320.00  
\$420.00 eight-piece Queen Anne solid mahogany Suite... \$385.00



### Two-Piece Suite, \$164.00

These large, comfortable overstuffed Davenport and Armchairs, as illustrated, loose cushion seats, spring arms and back, covered in your choice of tapestry, velour or damask costing up to \$6.50 per yard. Davenport and Chair as illustrated, two pieces, regular value \$210.00, special, \$164.00.

### DELIVERIES

Make your purchases now and if you do not desire your furniture delivered at once we will hold it for you free of charge until you are ready for it.

### Solid Mahogany Rockers

So thoroughly well built that they positively cannot help but give satisfaction under any ordinary circumstances—suitable for almost any room. Many different designs.

Solid mahogany and cane Rockers as illustrated



# DIFFICULTY OF GETTING NEWS AT THE BATTLE FRONT

Continued from preceding page.

whistle and boom of an aerial torpedo. Then you climbed out and got some hundred or so yards off the road, sat down in the mud and waited. Occasionally some ambitious bird would machine-gun the

jammed traffic on the road. That added diversion. You had to stay with your machine if you wanted it to take you back to headquarters and to the wire, for it became apparent early that dates were not kept. Such dates as "Come to divisional headquarters of the Thirty-fifth at 4 this afternoon. It is in a trench dug out under a hill just this side of Cheppy."

In sending a big story such as the opening of the Argonne fight, the officers of the press section ascer-

tained the capacities of the wires out of Bar-le-duc, and had the army, under whose charge they were, allot a certain amount of traffic to the press section. Say they got 10,000 words a day. They then put the names of the correspondents who wished to file cable stuff into a hat, and drew them out one by one. In the indicated order, the correspondents were permitted to file 100 words. I think there were 20 cable men there at that time. Most of that early stuff was filed "urgent" which

cost, I think, about 75 cents a word. After the first batch was cleared, you could file 300 words. I think the press section was allowed to send, about used up the day's allowance of telegraph space.

Censors Former Newspaper Men.

The censors were army officers who had been newspaper men before the war, and I never found them to be other than honest and conscientious. I frequently, indeed usually, differed with them on points of judgment, advisability, propriety, or on the meaning of some rule handed down by the grand headquarters, and they usually were a hard-headed bunch, difficult to convince against their decisions. But they served honestly and well, to the best of their abilities, and I never saw or knew of one of them doing anything through malice or sheer perversity. They were doing their share in the great common cause, the winning of the war, and they certainly spoiled a lot of good copy.

There also were some French censors with us whose duty it was to see that the copy transmitted did no harm from the French point of view. These were very likeable gentlemen, and seldom asked that a word be changed.

As in most every other assignment under the sun, the correspondent wasted a lot of time running down rumors. There was the good old fake of the German woman machine gunner found chained to the gun. That story cropped up after every little advance. Correspondents have ridden thousands of miles trying to find somebody who had seen such a woman. You could find lots of soldiers who had seen somebody who had seen her, but the actual credible eye-witness never appeared.

There were innumerable such stories. The soldiers would try to help you out by telling you something they had heard, and leaving you the task of verifying it. As a rule, it could not be done. Every correspondent became more or less identified with some particular unit. At press headquarters I was supposed to be interested in the Thirty-fifth Division. At headquarters of the Thirty-fifth Division I was supposed to be interested in the 138th Infantry, which was formed from the First and Fifth National Guard Regiments, both from St. Louis.

Once when I was going to that regiment I stopped at division headquarters on my way there, to report and pay my respects. The Chief of Staff took me to task for certain alleged delinquencies of the regiment. The men were accused of "robbing bee hives and wine cellars. Soldiers always wanted sweets, and there was an epidemic of bee-hive robberies in the whole American area."

"What sort of an outfit is that, anyhow?" the C. of S. asked. "Just look at this bunch of claims made by French civilians. They must have some professional burglars in that outfit. Go down there and find out something about them, see if they are going to crack any safes."

"Those charges are base, scandalous, libelous and without foundation in fact," I told him. "Men of that regiment do not do that sort of thing. They do not know how to rob bee hives. That is some upstate outfit, probably from Kansas, doing that stealing. The 138th is a fine, high spirited outfit, of moral young men, and they won't steal. There are no better or honest men in the army. You better investigate those reports thoroughly before passing upon them."

Robbed of His Shoes. I left him and went on down to the regiment, getting there after dark. I could not get a billet and slept out in the open, as it was a pleasant summer night, and in the morning when I awoke, somebody had stolen my shoes. I had to ride a mule down the hill to the supply company to draw a pair of field shoes, before I could get on my feet.

It was these infantry regiments, the backbone of our army as well as every other army, which furnished the big news. It is of the machine gunners and the tank men and the writers of your good stories. The artillery, of vital importance to the success of the army, is not a news maker when you are at its position. It is here, and it makes its mark on the map up ahead where its shells fall.

The Aviation and other new and interesting side lines of war produce good, lively picture stories, and the trains, liaison, intelligence, engineering, medical, and other services, all do good and essential work. But the infantry and machine gunners make news, big and decisive news, right where they are at the moment. The issue in war, and the value of the front page story, alike are decided by the infantryman with his rifle in his hand.

Marine Corps League Meeting. The regular meeting of the Marine Corps League will be held in Vanderhoof's auditorium tomorrow at 2 p. m.

The league has opened headquarters in the Holland Building, 329 North Seventh street, for marines. A mother of a marine acts as hostess each day, and on Saturday a canned is ordered from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. All marines are welcome and no charge is made.

# STARCK PIANO Sale

## Uprights, Grands & Player-Pianos

Slightly used, slightly shopworn and second-hand Pianos, Player-Pianos and Grand Pianos of almost every description. Some of these instruments have only been used a short time, some have never been off our floor, some are only slightly marred on the cases, but nearly all are perfect in every way. All second-hand instruments have been or will be thoroughly overhauled. These instruments will be sold regardless of their real value. Every Piano in this sale will be fully guaranteed by the P. A. Starck Piano Co., backed by the immense Starck factory and \$2,000,000 capital and surplus.

## Final Reductions—Monday & Tuesday

### KENMORE PLAYER-PIANO \$395

Because of our immense factory output and our tremendous resources, enabling us to buy in large quantities and for cash, we are still able to offer a few of our celebrated STARCK-KENMORE Player-Pianos for only \$395.

This is a high-grade standard Player-Piano, guaranteed by the P. A. Starck Piano Co.

Nice selection of music rolls, combination piano and player-piano bench included.

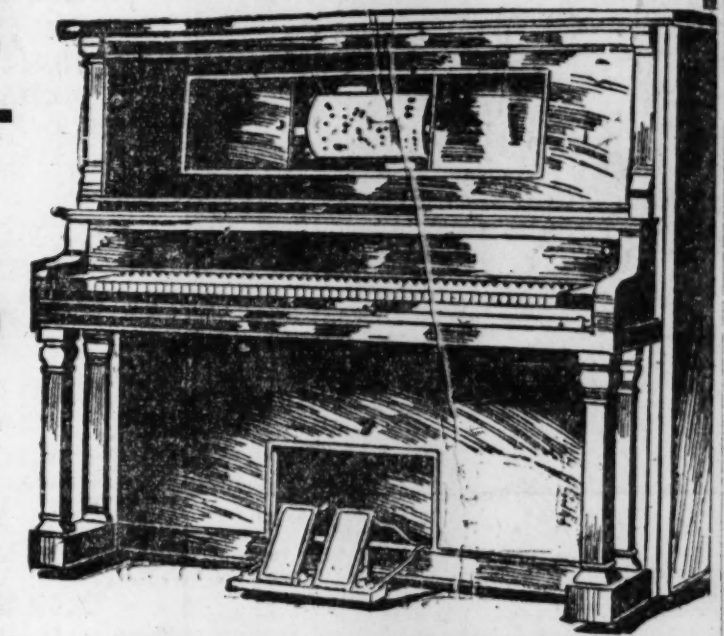
Your old musical instrument taken in exchange



**GRAND PIANO \$555**

This beautiful Mahogany Case Grand Piano, slightly shopworn. Guaranteed. To go during this sale at \$555.

Terms \$10 Per Month



Terms \$10 Per Month and Up

**Secondhand Player-Pianos**

\$1000 De Luxe, mahogany	\$535
\$1000 De Luxe, walnut	585
\$850 Golden oak	465
\$650 Ebony	220

**Slightly Used Player-Pianos**

\$1200 De Luxe, mahogany	785
\$1000 De Luxe, mahogany	745
\$850 Starck (sample)	650
\$750 Mahogany, used two months	485

Terms on Player-Pianos, \$8.00 Per Month Up.

## BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

These Pianos, taken in trade for new Starck instruments, we now offer under a full guarantee at prices lower than it is possible to secure similar quality anywhere.

\$450 Cable Nelson, slightly used, mahogany	\$165
King, mission oak, like new	135
Vose & Sons, walnut case	97
J. & C. Fischer, ebony	65
Story & Camp, ebony	57
Haines Bros, ebony	55
Kimball, ebony	47

**USED PIANOS, \$5.00 Per Month**

NEW STARCK PIANOS, \$400 to \$850

## Used Grand Pianos, \$425, \$465 Up

### 30 Days' Free Trial

We are willing to send to your home any one of these advertised Pianos for trial and examination free of expense to you. If, after trial in your home, there is any question as to whether you will be permanently pleased we will call for the instrument and refund all you have paid in exchange it, as you wish, your selection, because we realize buying a Piano is an important event in any home. Payments can be arranged to suit your convenience—on some pianos as low as \$5 per month. Players and Grands as low as \$8 per month.

**Out-of-Town Customers** We ship any Piano or Player-Piano anywhere in the United States on 30 days' free trial. Write for catalogue and complete bargain list. We will pay freight both ways if instrument proves unsatisfactory.

## P. A. Starck Piano Co.

Manufacturers of Starck Upright Pianos—Starck Grand Pianos—Starck Player-Pianos

### 1102 Olive St., St. Louis

## R. J. DAWSON INVALID SUPPLY CO.

Makers of Artificial Limbs, Uniformly Braces, Trusses, Arch Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Belts, Invalid Chairs, Crutches.

All sorts of invalid and sick-room supplies.



## The Kiddies Enjoy Cuticura Soap

This pure, fragrant emollient is just suited to the tender skins of infants and children. Millions have known no other since birth. The daily use of it, with touches of Ointment now and then to little skin and scalp troubles, tends to insure a healthy skin, a clean scalp and good hair through life. Soap, Ointment and Lotion 25 cents each everywhere.

## You May Need a Little Sulphur

To Help Eliminate and Regulate the Functions of the Body.

Sulphur Tablets a Boon to Woman Who Suffer.

Not only a boon to womankind but to men, women, boys and girls, Sulphur Tablets have proven to be the simple, mild but most effective, in the overcoming of conditions primarily due to constipation and inactive kidneys. Women suffer, and suffer in silence, when if they could only know that the sulphur, cream of tartar and herb extracts in Sulphur Tablets would surely bring relief, there would be millions made happy and free from headaches, backaches, languor, constipation, pimples, eruptions, etc., due to accumulated poisons in the body.

Mrs. E. Phelan, 189 Cambridge St., Boston, writes: "In reading your good advice to others I have found relief. I was troubled with back-aches, headaches and dizzy spells so I started to take Sulphur Tablets which gave me great relief. May your good work go on, etc."

Sulphur Tablets are very, very good and sold by all druggists, at 50c per tube—ADV.

## THIN PEOPLE NEED BITRO-PHOSPHATE

Increases Weight, Strength and Nerve Force in Two Weeks' Time in Many Instances

"Take plain Bitro-phosphate" is the advice of physicians in this delicate, nerve-weak people who lack vim, energy and nerve force, and there seems to be ample proof of the efficacy of this preparation to warrant its recommendation. However, if we judge from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and rounding curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their extreme thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known as Bitro-phosphate. It is a pure, natural, expensive and is sold by Judge & Dwyer, Enders Drug Store, Johnson Bros. Drug Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Company in St. Louis and most all druggists.

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Under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back, by feeding the nerves directly by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food element, Bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance of the thin, in weight frequently being astonishing.

Clinical tests made in St. Catherine's Hospital, London, showed that thin patients gained in weight 25 and 27 pounds, respectively, through the administration of this organic phosphate, both patients claim they have not felt as strong and well for the past twelve years. This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany extreme thinness, disappear, dull eyes become bright and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

Physicians and hospitals everywhere are now recommending its use in increasing quantities. Frederick K. Wolf, M.D., editor of New York Physicians "What's New" says: "Bitro-phosphate should be prescribed every day for and used in every hospital to increase strength and by the force and to eat the blood."

Dr. H. H. Harrison, Formerly Visiting Specialist to North Eastern Dispensary, says: "Let those who are weak, thin, nervous, anemic or run down, take a natural, unadulterated substance such as Bitro-phosphate. It has been seen some astonishing results in the treatment of nerves, emaciated, feeble body and mind and power of endurance."

Bitro-phosphate is made entirely of the organic phosphate compound referred to in the National Standard Dispensary as being an excellent tonic and nerve tonic, and should not be confused with any of the secret nostrums, so-called "tonics" or "nerve" cure-all advertised.

**CAUTION:** Although Bitro-phosphate is recommended for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

## SERATHOL BEST THING FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

Recent investigations of the treatment of a large number of cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach have shown that there is nothing more effective in the treatment of these conditions than Serathol, which is a combination of the most powerful stomachic and antacid agents.

Dr. J. H. Johnson, M.D., of St. Louis, writes: "I have used Serathol for many years and have found it to be a most effective remedy for all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach."

**Today's Health Hints**

CONSTIPATION—If people trouble with constipation, should spend three to five minutes each day in taking a brisk walk, and at night before going to bed, should take a glass of water, and a small amount of Serathol. This simple plan cannot fail. The Serathol is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach.

Dr. J. H. Johnson, M.D., of St. Louis, writes: "I have used Serathol for many years and have found it to be a most effective remedy for all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and conditions of the stomach."



## Don't buy Aspirin in a Pill Box!

Don't ask for Aspirin Tablets—say "Bayer"! Don't buy Aspirin in a pill box! Get Bayer package! Don't forget that the "Bayer Cross" is your only protection against dangerous counterfeits. Read the Associated Press Clipping!

Say to druggist: "I want 'Bayer Tablets of Aspirin' in a Bayer package with the 'Bayer Cross' on tablets."

The genuine American owned "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Influenza Colds, Joint Pains, Neuritis.

Safe and Proper Dosage in Every Bayer Package—Get Bayer Package!



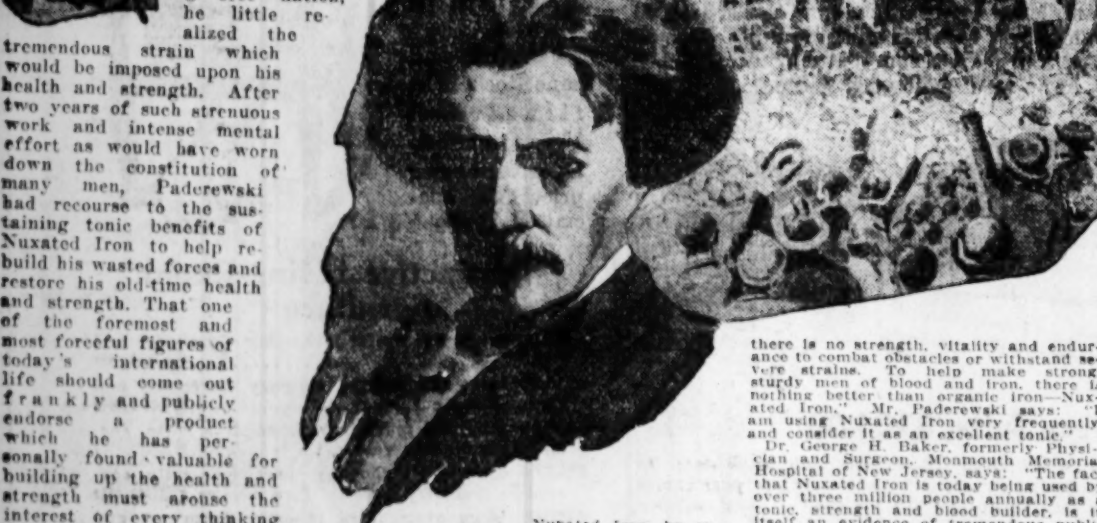
Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid

## PADEREWSKI—PREMIER OF POLAND

### The Man Who Astonished the World

#### First as a Musical Genius—Now as Nation Maker Takes Nuxated Iron for Strength Energy and Endurance

Dr. Kenneth K. MacAlpine, for 16 years Adjunct Professor New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Says That in His Opinion Nuxated Iron is The Most Valuable Tonic, Strength and Blood Builder Any Physician Can Prescribe



When Ignace Jan Paderewski, Master Pianist and Nation Maker, turned his back to the pianists of the admiring thousands and deserted music to give his whole energy that Poland might become a free nation, he little realized the tremendous strain which would be imposed upon his health and strength. After two years of such strenuous work and intense mental effort as would have worn down the constitution of many men, Paderewski had recourse to the sustaining tonic benefits of Nuxated Iron to help rebuild his wasted forces and restore his old-time health and strength. That one of the foremost and most forceful figures of today's international life should come out frankly and publicly endorse a product which he has personally found valuable for building up the health and strength must arouse the interest of every thinking person in Nuxated Iron, which is today being used by over three million people annually to help create red blood, power and endurance.

Commenting upon the use of Nuxated Iron by Paderewski and other widely known people, Dr. Kenneth K. MacAlpine, a prominent New York Surgeon and former Adjunct Professor of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, says: "During sixteen years as Lecturer and Adjunct Professor of Special Surgery (Proctology) in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, I never had recourse to so valuable a remedy for building up the health and strength of debilitated, convalescent patients as Nuxated Iron. It is a preparation of the most extraordinary merit.

## LECTURES BY MME. BRESHKOVSKY

She Will Appear at Sheldon Memorial Next Sunday and Tomorrow Nights.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovsky, "The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," who will lecture at Sheldon Auditorium next Sunday and Monday evening, was born in Russia of noble parents 75 years ago. Thirty-five years of her life were spent in the prison and mines of Siberia. Exiled on account of her political beliefs, she continued to preach the doctrine of freedom throughout the civilized world.

She made her first visit to America in 1904. Four years later, after her return to her native land, she was again arrested and kept in solitary confinement for a year and then sent again to Siberia. There for eight years she worked and wrote. In 1917, when the Government of the Czar was overthrown, she was set free and immediately returned to Russia.

When the Bolsheviks once more overturned the Government, she was imprisoned but escaped and through the help of influential friends arrived in Siberia. There she speaks for Russian relief and raise through her lectures funds to educate war orphans.

## There is no strength, vitality and endurance to combat obstacles or withstand severe strains. To help make strong, sturdy men of blood and iron, there is nothing better than organic iron—Nuxated Iron.

Dr. George H. Baker, formerly Physician Nuxated Iron to the United States Army, says: "The fact that Nuxated Iron is today being used by over three million people annually as a tonic and blood builder, and that others should take Nuxated Iron from their own weakness and run down is a convincing evidence of its extraordinary merit. It is a most valuable tonic, strength and blood builder any physician can prescribe."

Nuxated Iron, by creating new blood cells, strengthening the nervous system, and building up the whole system, restores the health and strength of the debilitated, convalescent patient. It is a most valuable tonic, strength and blood builder any physician can prescribe."

Commenting upon the use of Nuxated Iron by Paderewski and other widely known people, Dr. Kenneth K. MacAlpine, a prominent New York Surgeon and former Adjunct Professor of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, says: "During sixteen years as Lecturer and Adjunct Professor of Special Surgery (Proctology) in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, I never had recourse to so valuable a remedy for building up the health and strength of debilitated, convalescent patients as Nuxated Iron. It is a preparation of the most extraordinary merit.









## Compare Goodrich 375's with other Ford Car Tires

If you have not used these husky, *de luxe* tires for the Ford car, go at once to a Goodrich Dealer and say to him, "Give me a Goodrich Three-Seventy-Five." Compare it with an ordinary Ford-size tire, and you will find it bigger and burlier in every way.

As a matter of figures and measurements, it is an inch bigger on the circumference, and much thicker in the cross section—that is, a  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$  inch tire. That extra size means a finer looking, easier riding Ford car to begin, and a longer lived car and tires in the end.

Though "Three-Seventy-Fives" cost a little more at the outset, built to meet the special needs of the Ford car and bring out its known virtues, they soon reveal a greater dollar economy, which makes it the better buy in the long run.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

# GOODRICH

## 375 SIZE TIRES 375 SIZE



## MISSOURI BANKERS TO MEET HERE TUESDAY

Attendance at 29th Annual Convention Is Expected to Be About 1200.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Missouri Bankers' Association will begin at the Shubert-Jefferson Theater at 10 a. m. Tuesday and will continue two days. The headquarters of the convention will be at the Jefferson Hotel. The registration of bankers from Missouri and St. Louis is expected to be about 1200. The address of welcome will be delivered by Frank O. Watts, president of the St. Louis Clearing House Association. The speakers at the convention include Willis J. Bailey, president Exchange National Bank, Atchison, Kan., former Governor of Kansas; Robert L. Owen, United States Senator from Oklahoma, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Senate; Major-General Peter E. Traub, former commander of the Thirty-fifth Division, now in command at Camp Pike, Ark.; John J. Arnold, vice president First National Bank, Chicago; S. Davies Warfield, president National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, Baltimore; and Robert H. Bean, executive secretary of the American Trade Acceptance Council of New York. The letter substitutes for Jerome Thralls of New York, who is unable to attend.

The entertainment feature will be Tuesday evening in the form of a Venetian night at the Mission Inn provided by the St. Louis banks and trust companies. The St. Louis committee in charge of the arrangements includes the following: Committee on General Reception, N. A. McMillan, chairman; E. B. Pryor, vice chairman; J. C. Van Riper, Edwards Whitaker, R. F. Edwards, George T. Riddle, O. L. Teichmann, J. L. Johnston, G. Riesmeyer Jr., W. H. Lee, Pestus J. Wade, Breckinridge Jones, John G. Lonsdale, A. A. Wilson, J. S. Calfee, A. C. White. Committee on General Entertainment—Edward Buder, chairman; J. W. Reinholdt, R. F. McNally, C. E. French, George E. Hoffmann. Committee on Entertainment of Ladies—G. N. Hitchcock, chairman; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Holderness, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Leavell. Committee on Hotel Reservations—Hord Hardin, chairman; Byron W. Moser, E. J. Mudd.

## WINNIPEG BUILDS 96-MILE CONDUIT FOR WATER SUPPLY

By the Associated Press. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 10.—Winnipeg has a new water supply system. A concrete conduit, eight feet in diameter, 96 miles long, and costing \$15,000,000, has just been completed and the water has been turned into the city mains. The aqueduct has been pronounced one of the world's major engineering feats. It is in its way a victory memorial. It was begun in 1914 and built in the four years of war. Only four cities in the world have gone further for their water. The aqueduct brings 85,000,000 gallons every 24 hours from Shoal Lake, an arm of the Lake of the Woods, the famous haunt of sportsmen, southeast of Winnipeg. Shoal Lake has an area of 107 square miles. The Lake of the Woods has an area of 1500 square miles. The lakes are 200 feet above the level of the city and the flow of water is sustained by gravity.

The conduit tunnels under the Red River, Whitehead River and several smaller streams. It crosses 20 feet beneath the bed of Red River through solid limestone. The length of river siphons and pressure sections is seven miles. Winnipeg in its early history, obtained its water from Red River. Fifteen years ago after several typhoid epidemics, a system of artesian wells was established. But while excellent for drinking, the artesian water was so hard it ruined boilers, water tanks and city mains and had to be chemically softened for household purposes.

The new supply of soft lake water will save the citizens annually \$1,161,000 in chemical softening plants, \$500,000 in scale and corrosion in pipes, \$58,000 in cisterns and tanks, \$41,000 in boilers and \$27,600 in hot water heaters, to say nothing of the reduction in the yearly bills for soaps and laundry work.

To build the aqueduct, the city constructed its own standard gauge railway and a telegraph line. The road is 110 miles long and its locomotives and 115 cars are valued at

RESORTS.

## SUMMER COTTAGES

FOR RENT AT

# HURONIA BEACH

Port Huron, Mich.

Make Your Reservations Now. Reasonable Rentals. Dining hall in connection. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Fishing. A delightful resort on the shores of Lake Huron. Address: W. MacFARLAND, White Beach, Port Huron, Mich.

\$1,439,522. Several thriving towns sprang up along the steel and farm- road will now be maintained in regular operation. The city also operated its own gravel pits, rock quarries and cement plants.

RESORTS.

RESORTS.



## Nowhere Another COOPER-CARLTON HOTEL

Hyde Park CHICAGO At 53rd Street

A new, commodious and magnificent Hotel Home which offers the sight-seer, the sportsman, the pleasure-seeker, and the business man the best to be had—the best for location, for service, for convenience, for sports and recreation.

Ten minutes to the business district by Illinois Central Railroad. 375 express, local and through trains daily. 53rd Street Station is a regular stop for Michigan Central, Big Four and Illinois Central Railroads.

The Cooper-Carlton is located on the shores of Lake Michigan, at East End Park and Hyde Park Blvd. Beautiful Jackson Park is but two blocks away. The very best facilities for Bathing, Golfing, Tennis, Horse-back Riding, Motor-ing and all outdoor sports are within easy access.

All of the 400 rooms at the Cooper-Carlton are outside exposure, all with private bath and electrically lighted closets.

Rates are reasonable and in keeping with the general refinement of the hotel. European plan. Write for rates and further information.

W. C. Vierbuchen, Manager



Looking North from the Casino balcony

## The Sisson

At the Lake and Fifty-Third- CHICAGO. A Hotel residence distinguished by its lovely location, its comforts and its attention to the little niceties.

A home of refinement beside Lake Michigan—amid cool, park-like surroundings within fifteen minutes of Chicago's theatres and stores—this is offered discriminating people by The Sisson, America's most beautiful apartment hotel. It faces East End Park on the north and overlooks Jackson Park and the South Shore Country Club on the south. Golf links, tennis courts and bridge paths at the door—bathing beaches for your daily dip. Chicago's boulevards lead to its doors and 400 trains stop each day at the station at 53rd, a few minutes' walk through the park. Its apartments, of two, four, five and six rooms, are the last word in comfort and convenience. The dining room is at the water's edge.

Harry W. Sisson, President The Sisson Lake Michigan at 53rd St., Chicago Booklets on Request

## Business Man Sings Praises

"I suffered for years with stomach trouble and gas continually. Doctors thought I had stomach ulcers or cancer. After last attack they advised going to Rochester, Minn., for an operation. A friend advised trying May's Wonderful Remedy, which I did, and I cannot sing its praises too highly. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allows the inflammation which causes practically all stomach liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Inc., 409 N. 3rd St., St. Louis. Also at all drug stores. Cloughly-Brown, Pauley Drug Co., 4 S. 4th St., St. Louis. Also at all drug stores, Mo., and druggists everywhere.—ADV.

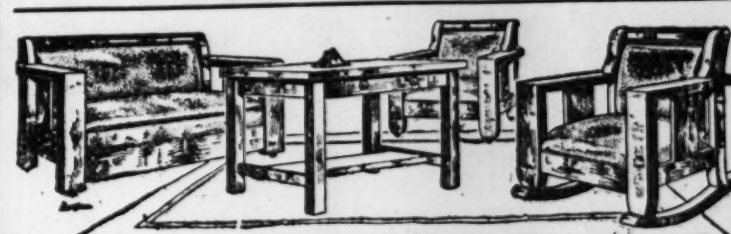
## Maintain your health Protect yourself

Now is the time for preparing the system for its work during the hot summer months. The impurities that make the blood sluggish and the liver inactive must be eliminated. Schoenfeld's Kidney and Liver Tea is a pleasant and positive remedy that will put snap in your system. Brewed just like ordinary table tea. A wide glass full may be taken three times daily. Sold by all druggists for 25c per package.—ADV.

# SOLDIERS WELCOME

We extend a hearty welcome to the boys and wish them all the success possible. In furnishing or refurnishing come in and see our complete line of

## Furniture and House-Furnishings



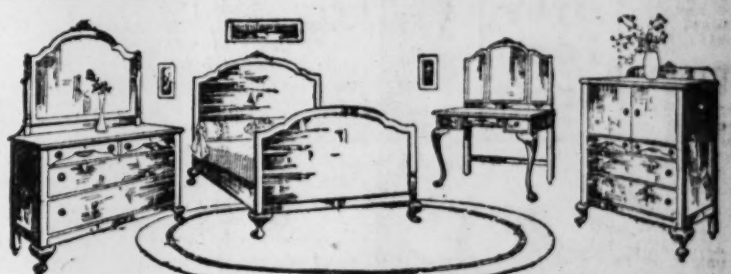
## "BESTO" Daveno Suite

Useful, ornamental, durable. The "Besto" opens to full-size bed; equipped with Non-Sag Springs. Chairs massive and strong. Suite upholstered in high-grade Besto leather. Sold on terms. \$63.50

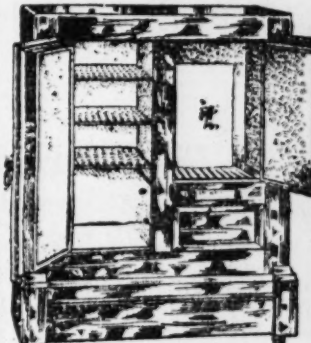
Special Price for Entire Week

## Bedroom Suite

We know that in offering this Suite at this price that we are giving wonderful values at a very reasonable figure. This walnut Bedroom Suite is made of the best material and the workmanship is first class. Sold on easy terms. \$117.75



## Three-Door Refrigerator



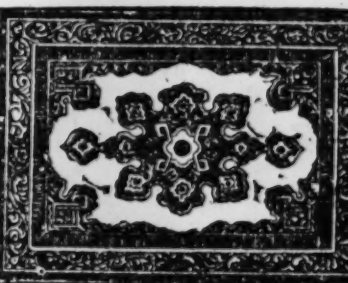
A Refrigerator that holds hot air out and cold air in is what we are offering. This Refrigerator is packed with mineral wool and charcoal composition, has removable shelves and is easily kept clean—you will not find a more satisfactory chest in the city at this price. \$19.80

## Gentleman's Solid Oak CHIFFOROB

A Place for Everything

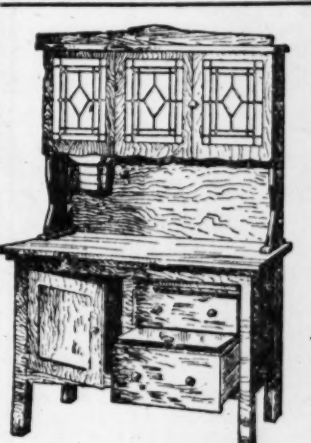
This piece of Furniture appeals to every man; has large beveled mirror, four deep drawers, a dust-proof compartment equipped with several suit and overcoat hangers, a place to put slippers and shoes—

\$26.95



## Special Sale of Pro-Brussels RUGS

In room sizes. These beautiful floorcoverings must be seen to be appreciated. Easy terms. \$15.80



## Great Values in KITCHEN CABINETS

Without a doubt the greatest time-saver for women. See them and you will never again be without one. Best line on Franklin Av.

\$14.85 Up

We Carry a Complete Line of Pianos and Player-Pianos.

Franklin FURNITURE CO.

Be Sure and Visit Our Graphophone and Record Department

S. E. Corner 11th and Franklin Av.

# DIAMONDS-WATCHES ON CREDIT

Established 1858 LOFTIS BROS. & CO. Open Evenings

If you are not wearing a Diamond, Wrist Watch or other fashionable Jewelry with your new outfit, you should open a charge account with us at once, and be as well dressed as your friend and neighbor. There is satisfaction in knowing that your Diamond carries a guarantee from an old established house of over 60 years' successful business.

## CAMEO BROOCH ONE FINE DIAMOND

\$99 — Cameo Brooch, white head on pink background. Fine solid gold, one fine Diamond. Exceptional value. \$25 \$2.50 a Month



## Diamond Rings

La Vallieres Ear Screws Brooches Scarf Pins Studs Cuff Links

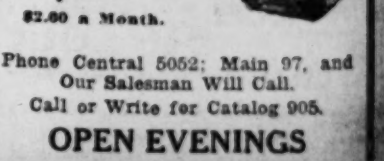
Any Style Solid Gold Mounting



Diamonds, set in the new White Gold, Green Gold and Platinum—Watches, Wrist Watches, etc., in all the new models, are waiting for your selection. With stores in leading cities, and our extensive Mail Order House, we can make prices that are impossible for small concerns to meet.

## Wrist Watches

1036 — Silk Ribbon Bracelet Watch. high grade, gold-filled case, hand engraved, bright finish. Guaranteed 20 years. Full jeweled movement, gilt dial, priced at \$26 \$2.60 a Month.



LOFTIS BROS. & CO. The Old Reliable, Original Diamond & Watch Credit House Second Floor, Carleton Building, 308 North Sixth Street Near Olive, ST. LOUIS

Phone Central 5062; Main 97, and Our Salesman Will Call. Call or Write for Catalog 905. OPEN EVENINGS







## TO GIVE FIRST "WATER PLAY"

Satyr and wood nymphs will show themselves in a "water play," the first of the kind in the West, to be presented in the swimming pool at Lindenwood College, on the evening of May 17. The "satyr" who is the "villain" of the play will be Miss Lucille Wingate, and the heroine, a "water nymph," will be Miss Ida Sheppard.

To escape the assiduous attentions of the "satyr" the "water nymph" falls off the stage of lilies and water hyacinths down into the depths of the natatorium. A "Frog" of quite large size will be Miss Zelle Whit-

marsh, who will have her own troubles eluding the "Hunter," impersonated by Miss Dorothy Smith. There will be leaping, deep diving, counter stroke and other expert swimming events by the swimming class under the physical instructor, Miss Proudfoot.

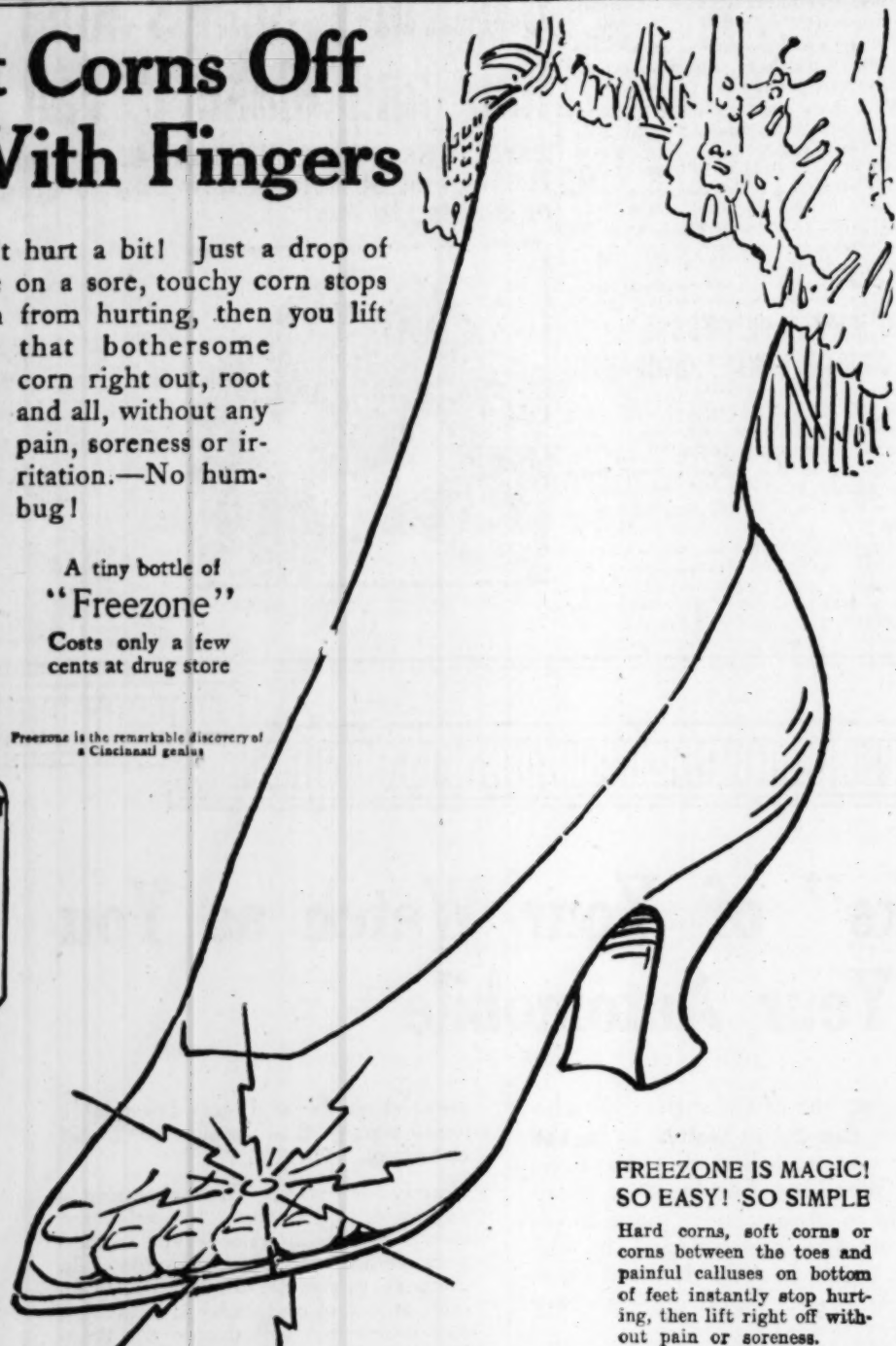
## Lift Corns Off With Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Just a drop of Freezone on a sore, touchy corn stops that corn from hurting, then you lift that bothersome corn right out, root and all, without any pain, soreness or irritation.—No hum-bug!



A tiny bottle of "Freezone" Costs only a few cents at drug store

Freezone is the remarkable discovery of a Cincinnati genius



**FREEZONE IS MAGIC! SO EASY! SO SIMPLE**  
Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes and painful calluses on bottom of feet instantly stop hurting, then lift right off without pain or soreness.

## You'll LIKE THEM, Too

One can of Brown Beauty Beans will serve your family, and please them every one.

Brown Beauty Beans are a new food product. There are no other beans like them.

These beans are tender, mountain-grown beans. They are carefully selected, then prepared in a tempting sauce. They come to you ready-to-serve. Five minutes on the fire and they are piping hot, ready for the table.

Almost everyone says, "I never ate such good beans before."

Probably you'll say the same thing after you've tried them.

Your grocer can supply them. Give them a trial. They are packed with nutriment and they cost so little per portion, they help keep your grocery bills low.

Packed by the producers of Dairy Maid Corn Kernels.

MARSHALL CANNING COMPANY  
Marshalltown, Iowa



## Brown Beauty Beans

A NEW FOOD PRODUCT

## U. S. READY FOR BIG GAS WAR WHEN WAR WAS ENDED

Book by Assistant Secretary of War Tells How We Had Overcome German Menace.

### DEADLIEST OF POISON AMONG MANUFACTURE

Germans Were Producing 6 Tons a Day While We Were Turning Out 60 Tons for Same Period.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An official narrative of the part American industry played in providing munitions for the American army in the great war is unfolded in a book being prepared under the direction of Assistant Secretary Crowell of the War Department, who was Director of Munitions up to the close of hostilities, when he was specially assigned by the President to direct the demobilization of material.

Advance pages of two sections of the book, those dealing with the chemical warfare material, offensive and defensive, and with the equipment for the Signal Corps were made available today, telling for the first time officially and completely not only of the stupendous scope of the projects; but of the difficulties and delays encountered and of the patriotic support of the war program given by American business generally.

**Chemical Warfare Section.**  
The Chemical Warfare Section tells of the original work done by the Ordnance Department toward obtaining toxic gases and anti-gas devices for the use of American troops. Subsequently this service became a separate branch of the army, under the direction of Major-General W. L. Sibert.

Among other secrets disclosed is the basis of frequent statements that at the time of the signing of the armistice the United States alone was producing more than 60 tons a day and employing methods of production far more modern and efficient than anything attained by the enemy.

There were three plants at work on mustard gas, the Edgewood, Md., arsenal, which was manufacturing 20 tons a day by Nov. 11 and had turned out 711 tons up to that day; the plant at Hastings, N. Y., which was to have a capacity of 50 tons a day and was ready to operate on Nov. 11, and the 50-ton plant of the National Aniline and Chemical Co., at Buffalo, N. Y., which was 80 per cent complete.

The chemical name of this compound is dichlorodithiophosphor and its popular name of mustard gas comes from its odor.

**Gas That Would Blind.**  
Another element of the program was the production of tear gases, not deadly under ordinary circumstances but designed to produce blindness, thus forcing the troops to use masks extensively, impairing their military efficiency. The foundation of these gases was bromine, the main supply of which is obtained from the subterranean solutions found chiefly in the vicinity of Midland, Mich., where the Government financed the sinking of 17 brine wells under direction of the Dow Chemical Co., which were prepared to supply 650,000 tons a year.

The other chief gases are the so-called "killers," the gases so deadly as to bring death unless safeguards are provided, chlorine and chloropicrin and phosgene. The only one of these produced commercially in the United States was chlorine, and even with that the supply was utterly inadequate to the demand.

A statistical table shows that 1488 tons of chlorine in liquid form; 1903 tons of chloropicrin; 420 tons of phosgene and 190 tons of mustard oil were actually shipped overseas from January to November, 1918. In addition 390,000 75-mm shells loaded with chloropicrin and 150,000 loaded with mustard oil went abroad, the shipments including 224,000 phosphorus grenades as smoke bombs and 18,600 phosgene bombs for Lewis mortars. The capacity for filling shells and bombs on the day of the armistice exceeded 4,800,000 a month. At that time the practice of shipping gases abroad in bulk to be loaded into projectiles on the other side had been abandoned.

**Defensive Side of Gas.**  
Taking up the defensive side of gas warfare material, the report shows that the American troops had "the best and most protective gas masks the world had seen; and they brought these with them by the millions." A total of 2,550,000 masks was produced, of which 4,000,000 were sent overseas, and the report states that these masks "gave 20 times the protection afforded by the best German gas masks."

"No American soldier was ever gassed due to the failure of an American gas mask," the report says, "and such casualties as did occur were due to the fact that the masks were not quickly enough utilized when the gas was thrown over, or because the soldier was unaware of the presence of gas."

The original order from the department was for 25,000 masks to go with Pershing's first expedition, and the report tells in detail of the fran-

tic efforts necessary to procure them, efforts which actually counted for little since the masks were not used for many months.

At the time the expedition sailed, however, the British and French

were not thoroughly acquainted with the gas warfare that was developing, nor had completed effective protection been worked out. In speaking of the first German gas attack upon Canadian troops at Ypres, the report

says chlorine was used, and while protection of the troops from it later became an easy matter, "it was only lack of faith in their new weapons that prevented the Germans from winning the war with it then and there."

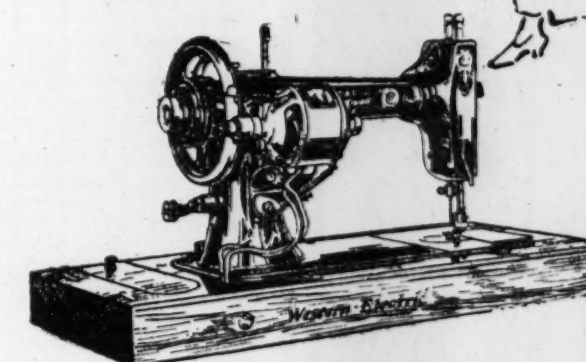
Had they brought into the fighting a sufficient supply of this chlorine," the report says, "they might have won the war."

Continued on Next Page.

## They're Here



EASY TO CARRY



**Western Electric**  
Portable Sewing Machine

Complete with Attachments & Electric Motor



EASY TO PUT AWAY

## A One Week Sale

Regular Retail Price **\$45.00**  
Complete with Attachments & Electric Motor  
Allowance on your old machine **\$10.00**  
Balance (payable \$5.00 a Month) **\$35.00**

### What it Does

Sews all day for less than 3 cents worth of current—No treadle pushing—No tired feet—No backache.

Doctors universally agree that treading the old antique model treadle machines does much to impair a woman's health. The electric machine does away with this injurious practice.

Sews anything from fine, light Georgette crepe to heavy quilting without requiring regulation of tension.

Makes dresses, aprons, dainty waists.

Saves time—saves hard work.

Attaches to any lamp socket. A slight pressure on the foot control, it sews slowly—press harder, it sews faster—gives you a stitch at a time or 800 a minute—stops or starts instantly.

Come in and see it operate and compare it with the old style treadle machine.

Mail Orders Accepted.

Special Terms—\$5.00 Down \$5.00 PER MONTH FOR 6 MONTHS

## Frank Adam Electric Co.

LINDELL 6550

904-906 PINE STREET

CENTRAL 1681

## Doctors Stand Amazed at Power of Bon-Opto to Make Weak Eyes Strong—According to Dr. Lewis

Guaranteed to Strengthen Eyesight 50% In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and relief for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription, and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says after using it, "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for 15 days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes, which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years for distance and near vision, and without them I could not read, write or do any kind of work. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and millions more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now, before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red, inflamed, watery or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. I feel sure it is kept on hand for regular use by every family. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen even the most weak eyes. It may be obtained in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is sold in this city by Enderle, Johnson Bros., Pauley, Judge & Delph, Wolff-Wilson and other leading druggists.—ADV.

**Beautiful Hair**  
Now easy to keep your hair soft, dark and lustrous. "NEVER-TEL" is the hair beautifier. Restores gray hair to natural color. Eradicates dandruff, itchy scalp, itching, itching, itching. An exquisite hair dressing and hair restorer. A lady from New York writes: "I have used NEVER-TEL in a little water as used, and my hair is so soft and lustrous." NEVER-TEL Laboratories Co., Dept. 102 Kansas City, Mo.

**FITS**  
Dr. May's Treatment cures worst cases of Eczema, Scabies, Constrictions, Nervous Disorders. Generous \$2.00 bottle sent free. ST. LOUIS, MO. DR. MAY, 248 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Suffer

Indigestion—dyspepsia—sour stomachs—bloating, gassy stomachs—belchy, miserable feeling stomachs—these are Acid-Stomachs.

What a lot of misery they cause! How Acid-Stomachs, with its day-after-day sufferings, does take the joy out of life! Not only that—Acid-Stomach is always undermining one's health. Think of what acid does to the teeth—how the acid eats through the enamel, causing them to decay. Is it any wonder, then, that Acid-Stomach saps the strength of the strongest bodies and wrecks the health of so many people?

You see ACID-STOMACH victims everywhere always ailing. They can't tell exactly what is the matter; all they say is, "I don't feel well!" "I'm all in; tired, sickly." If they only knew it, nine times out of ten it is Acid-Stomach that is ailing them. It surely makes good digestion difficult, causes food to sour and ferment in the bowels, weakens the blood and fills the system with poisons. It prevents one from getting the full strength out of their food.

Take EATONIC and get rid of your Acid-Stomach. This wonderful modern remedy actually takes the excess acid out of the stomach. It quickly and positively relieves bloating, heartburn, belching, food repeating, sour, gassy stomach, and the pains of indigestion. Makes the stomach cool and comfortable—keeps it sweet and strong. Banishes all stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. You can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort, without fear of distressing after-effects. EATONIC helps you get full strength out of every mouthful you eat—and that is what you must have to be well and strong—full strength from your food.

EATONIC is in the form of tablets—tastes like a bit of candy. Absolutely harmless and agrees with the most delicate stomach. Try it. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. The cost is trifling. If it fails to bring wonderful relief, take it back; he will refund your money.

THE POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

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A Free Trial

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## For Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Will Be Just Like Meeting a Good Old Friend.



Have you tried Pyramid? If not, why don't you? The trial is free, just mail coupon below—and the results may amaze you. Others are praising Pyramid Pile Treatment as the best ever. Why not you? Mail coupon now or get a box from any drugist anywhere. Take no substitute.

**FREE SAMPLE COUPON**  
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,  
606 Franklin Bldg., Marshall, Mich.  
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

## GIRLS

No One Will Know You Use Face Powder

If you use dermelle the very latest thing in powders. It's impossible to detect and it gives the skin that rosy, peach-like appearance and baby softness. It's everywhere and it's there all day long. No touching up. You don't need it. No blotting. No rubbing. It stays on your face. It prevents blackheads, coarse pores, hidden freckles, tan, sun spots and other blemishes on the face, neck, hands and arms. Rough, chapped skin quickly disappears and leaves you with a complexion of youth, which will attract attention. Apply liberally before going to theater or parties, and just use the favorable comments of your friends. It feels so good on your face that you will never be without it. You will forever discard the old forms of face powder. It contains no rice powder, which clogs the pores or injurious chemicals, such as salicylic or pearl white, so often found in many high grade powders. Its principle ingredient is used by the leading skin specialists in the treatment of many skin diseases, as it is a natural skin stimulant, absolutely harmless and will not stimulate or produce a growth of hair. Here is our offer. Get a package from your drugist today. Use it for a week or two, and if you are not satisfied, send it back for your money back and he will gladly give it to you. If it were not something out of the ordinary, do you suppose we could afford to make you such an offer? If you really want a beautiful complexion, here is your chance to have one without any expense. It fails. Ask for dermelle and accept nothing less. Then you will not be disappointed.

**NOTE**—When asked about dermelle one of our leading chemists said: "It is truly a wonderful beauty aid, away ahead of anything we have ever sold. Those who use it are wild over it. It is giving such recent satisfaction that we often refund the money to every dissatisfied customer." dermelle is sold under the name of "Dermelle" in this city by all drug stores, including Wolff-Wilson, J. Edgar & Dolph, Johnson Bros. & Enderle. **ADVERTISING**

## CARELESS SHAMPOOING SPOILS THE HAIR

Soap should be used very carefully. If you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulford's coconut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, and easy to manage.

You can get Mulford's coconut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—**ADV.**

## Penetrating Oils Kills Pain

Rheumatism, Lumbago and Stiff Joints Yield Quickly to Miller's Antiseptic Oil.

Famous the continent over, Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil) has gained great penetrating power that it goes through the thickest sole leather in three minutes. This proves that it will get to the core of the trouble and remove your pain from sore throat, stiff joints, sprains, etc., in no time at all. Miller's Antiseptic Oil, which is Snake Oil, is sold in 30c, 60c and \$1.00 bottles. You get your money back if not satisfied. To make sure that you'll get the article fear this ad and take it with you to any good drug store. For sale by Enderle Drug Co., Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis.

## Itched Till Almost Crazy

"For years my hands were almost raw. They itched so bad I was almost crazy. Suffered day and night. Used all kinds of medicine and got no relief. Lost all hope of ever being cured until I got a trial bottle of D. D. D. Results were so great I got a large bottle. I am now well and will always praise D. D. D."

—ROBERT E. HOLMES, Muskogee, Va.

Anyone suffering from skin trouble—mild or severe—should investigate at once the merits of D. D. D. Try it. It will guarantee the first bottle. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

## D.D.D. The Lotion for Skin Disease Gives Wife Adler-I-Ka!

"My wife was pronounced incurable by physicians unless operated (complicated bowel trouble). I began giving Adler-I-Ka and she is improving. I shall continue until she is cured." (Signed) J. H. Underwood, Marion, Ala.

Lower bowel troubles ENTIRE upper and lower bowels. Remove ALL foul matter which poisons system. Often CURES constipation. Prevents anal diseases. We have sold Adler-I-Ka many years. It is a mixture of buckthorn, cascara, Eucalyptus and other simple drugs. John H. Underwood, Druggist, 1000-1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000.

## HOW METHODISTS PLAN TO RAISE \$105,000,000

Committee in Every Church for After-War Work Fund Campaign, to Start May 18.

Bishop W. A. Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal Church announced yesterday that committees had been formed in every Methodist church in the United States to aid in the campaign to raise \$105,000,000 for after-war work. The raising of the fund is in connection with the celebration of the centenary of the founding of the first Methodist mission.

The money raised will be used by the Methodist church in all sections of the world in an effort to enlarge the work now being done. A large portion of the money will be expended in China, Korea, India, Russia, Africa, the stricken portions of Europe, in South America and in Mexico.

"While the members of the Methodist church have been called upon to donate this money, the benefit to be derived will be felt by all," said Bishop Quayle. "The world is hungry for Christianity and the duty of the church is to spread the doctrine of Christ. The good the arms of America has accomplished will be lost unless the church guards the civilization that America saved for the world."

**Intensive Drive May 18.** While every Methodist pastor in the United States has joined in a campaign to obtain large subscriptions, the intensive drive will not start until May 18, when every member of the church will be called on to give as much as possible. The pledges will extend over a period of five years.

The section of the country known as the St. Louis area has been asked to subscribe \$4,500,000 to the fund. The St. Louis area is made up of all of Missouri, Arkansas and Southern Illinois. The executive work in this area is being done by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Wright, who has headquarters in the Frisco Building.

Dr. Wright announced yesterday that more than \$450,000 had been pledged and that he felt hopeful that the St. Louis area would be among the first to attain their quotas.

"Victory Sunday" May 25. "The 18 Methodist pastors in St. Louis are endeavoring to raise \$150,000 before May 15, when the intensive drive begins," said Dr. Wright. "The success they have will determine the success of the campaign in St. Louis. This city has been called upon to give \$300,000, and if the very wealthy will give half I am certain that the working people, those who have the good of the world at heart, will be able to make up the remainder."

The campaign will come to an end on May 25, when all the Methodist churches in the world will celebrate Victory Sunday.

## U. S. READY FOR BIG GAS WAR WHEN WAR WAS ENDED

Continued From Preceding Page.

have gassed their way to Paris in the order. As it was, they brought to the line an almost negligible supply and they themselves were insufficiently protected to go through their own gas and follow up the attack. By the time they were able to renew gas warfare the French and British had equipped themselves with masks which were sufficient to protect them against chlorine.

**Development of Masks.** The report tells of the development of gas masks from the original gauze pads soaked in chemicals to the "box respirator" which came into general use. The American and British employed a double protection mask, the face piece being gas tight, but to insure against leaks, a mouthpiece and nose clip being supplied also, insuring protection even in a torn mask. The first order was for 1,100,000 of these masks for the American forces.

Subsequently, to provide greater comfort for the men, it was decided abroad that a single protection mask would be sufficient, the risk of leaks masks being regarded as preferable to the discomfort of the double protection type. When this decision was received, however, on this side, it was decided to carry forward experiments with new types of masks which would give both comfort and security. This was carried forward to a point where a squad of 150 men in the field testing section almost lived in the gas masks, working, playing baseball, digging trenches, fighting sham battles day and night in which actual gas grenades were employed and exposing themselves to the heaviest concentrations of the deadly gases under all conditions.

"The work of this section," the report says, "even went so far in the case of the later designs as to include a test where six men worked played and slept in the masks for an entire week, only taking them off for 30 minutes at each mealtime, and each day entering high concentration of the most deadly gases without injury to the wearers."

Among the masks designed and produced were 377,881 horse masks, which were easier of manufacture, as a horse breathes always through his nose and is not so liable to gas poisoning as man. Other defensive equipment produced in large amounts included dug-out blankets to seal the doors of underground shelters from gas and oil cloth clothing, underclothing and gloves to protect from mustard oil. There were shipped also 45,906 special signal horns to give warning of gas and more than 50,000 fans to blow the vapor out of trenches and dugouts.

Many buy and sell by means of information gained by reading Post-Dispatch WANTS.

**GOLDMAN BROS. Have Organized an ALUMINUM CLUB**

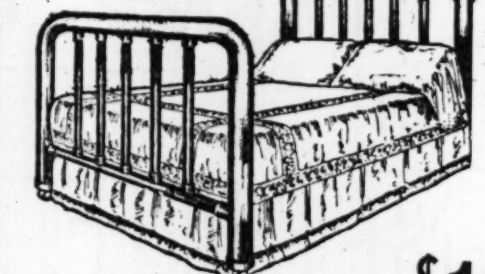
**\$19.75**

**\$1 PER MONTH BUYS THIS BIG 20-PC. ALUMINUM COOKING OUTFIT** (Exactly as here shown.) By means of our wonderful Club Plan, wherein we sell a great number of these Sets, we are enabled to offer the most wonderful Aluminum Cooking Outfit ever assembled. Worth considerably more than we ask for it. We call special attention to the large pieces, this set comprises. No set has ever been assembled of like like it. Each piece is big and useful—nothing cheap and undersized. Made of our best guaranteed pure "QUALITY BRAND" aluminum. Do not overlook this wonderful opportunity, the chance of a lifetime. **ON SPECIAL SALE**.....

**\$1 Per Month Buys This Large Beautiful Baby Carriage**

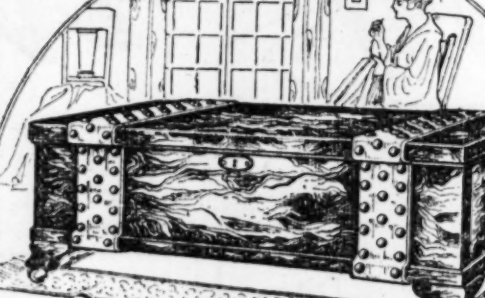


**\$1 Per Month Buys This Massive "BRASSOID" BED**



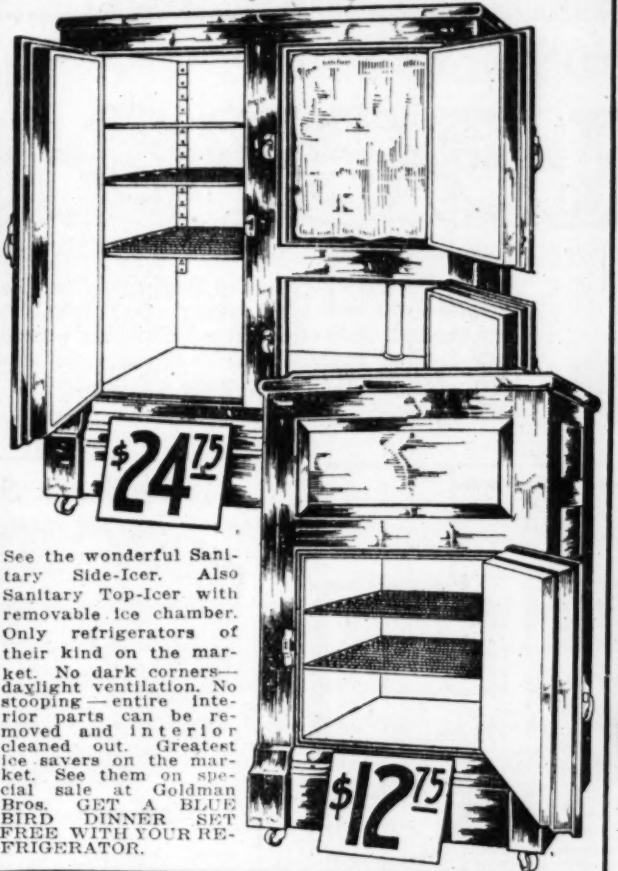
A massively built Brassoid Bed that can never tarnish. No bed at \$25 can equal this remarkable value. See it by all means. It will pay you. On Special Sale.

**\$1 Per Month Buys This Large Cedar Chest**



A small investment in a fine Cedar Chest will save you a fortune. The finest Tennessee red cedar. Heavily bound with brass strips, held with heavy brass nails. An ornament to any room, in addition to being useful. Price.....

**\$1 Per Month Buys These Big Sanitary Refrigerators**



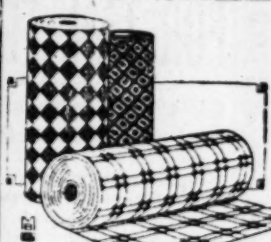
See the wonderful Sanitary Side-Ice. Also Sanitary Top-Ice with removable ice chamber. Only refrigerators of their kind on the market. No dark corners, daylight ventilation. No stooping—entire interior parts can be removed and interior cleaned out. Greatest ice savers on the market. See them on special sale at Goldman Bros. **GIT A BLUE BIRD DINNER SET FREE WITH YOUR REFRIGERATOR.**

**GOLDMAN BROS. GREAT "William and Mary" Dining Room SPECIAL**



A more beautiful William and Mary Dining Room outfit has never been offered before at this low price, and on our easy terms. If you paid double the price we ask you could not equal this great value. You are at liberty to purchase the entire set, any of the articles separately. Brides and groom, prospective home furnishers! This is an opportunity to start right. See this great value—it will pay you. **REMEMBER OUR GREAT FREE OFFER.**

**SPECIAL! LINO. SALE**



We offer on Special Sale this wonderful Linoleum for the low price, per yard, **69c**. Whole Room Covered on Terms to Suit.



**Goldman Bros. GREAT OFFER**

**This Beautiful Blue Bird Dinner Set Given Away Absolutely FREE**

With Every Purchase of \$10 or Over, Either on Cash or Credit Purchases

This wonderful new creation in a Blue Bird Dinner Set will lend a tone of refinement to any table. We have a limited number; get one absolutely free while they last at Goldman Bros., Olive near Eleventh.

**\$1 PER MONTH BUYS 2 Rugs in 1**



Reversible—can be used on either side.

**\$1 Per Month Buys This National Felt Mattress**



Spend your nights in rest—it will better fit you for the hard day's work to come. Buy a clean, warm, comfortable mattress when you can purchase a wonderful bargain such as we here offer and on such easy terms. Brides and groom, prospective home furnishers! This is an opportunity to start right. See this great value—it will pay you. **REMEMBER OUR GREAT FREE OFFER.**

**THIS BEAUTIFUL BED DAVENETTE SUITE**



Take this beautiful three-piece Davenette Suite, for instance—could you select anything more beautiful or useful for your home? Why not have one in your home when you can have it for such a small price? Convince yourself that it is a good investment. Special price.....

**GOLDMAN BROS.**

**WE SELL FOR CASH OR CREDIT. 30, 60 or 90 DAYS CONSIDERED CASH**

**104-6-8 OLIVE STREET**

**Stop Wasting Soap!**

What extravagance, when bar soap lies around in the water wasting away.

Now is the time to save your soap supply. **Do it.**

Try the new way—use **GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap**. Just add a tablespoonful to the water. No cutting, slicing or chipping necessary. Use just what you need, no more. Great, glorious suds in a jiffy. Cleansing power that you never saw before. Absolutely no harm to the most delicate fabrics.

**Try this Powdered Soap Today!**

**Grandma's Powdered Soap**

**Saves TIME—Saves WORK—Saves SOAP**

**Your Grocer Has It!**

**Kidney Remedy for 40 Years A Pronounced Success**

When kidney diseases have been successfully treated for a period of more than forty years, it is reasonable to assume that the remedy therefore must possess unusual merit. Such is the remarkable record of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. Without its ability to give relief and benediction to its users so that they would continue its use, it could not have existed 40 months, much less than 40 years of its enviable record. Many letters have come to us to prove that it has been a household remedy for years and years. Here is what one grateful woman has recently written:

"I wish to say that your remedies have been used in our family for fifteen years. We are never without a bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy in our home, and it has saved many a doctor's bill. It is a wonderful medicine for all diseases of the kidneys and liver." (Signed) Florence E. Schmidt, R. F. D. No. 1, Dunkirk, Ohio.

For the elimination of poisons due to impaired kidney action, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, without its ability to give relief and benediction to its users so that they would continue its use, it could not have existed 40 months, much less than 40 years of its enviable record. Many letters have come to us to prove that it has been a household remedy for years and years. Here is what one grateful woman has recently written:

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**DR. E. R. VAN BOOVEN, Dentist**

**Plates and Bridge Work Satisfaction Guaranteed**

Over Child's Restaurant Opposite Pantages

**614 OLIVE ST.**

Out-of-town people receive prompt attention

**PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE**

By Dr. Henrich's Method TO STAY CURED

No Cutting. No Chloroform. No Hospital. No Danger. No Pains. No Loss of Time. EXAMINATION FREE every day. Thursday afternoon I am at the Belleville House, Belleville, Ill. Call or write at once for References. As Piles always get worse the longer you wait, ruin your health and shorten your life. DR. W. P. HENRICH, the Belleville Specialist for Piles, Fistula, Pilon, etc., 1503 College Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.



## \$7,500,000 MORE FOR GALVESTON FOUNDATION

Island City Will Ask State's Permission to Issue Bonds to Buy More Filling.

GALVESTON, Tex. — Galveston may again "lift itself by its own boot straps." The city proposes to spend approximately \$7,500,000 in establishing a uniform grade. There will also be an expenditure of approximately \$2,500,000 by individuals who will be obliged to raise their properties at their own expense.

To carry out the huge task special dispensation is required from the state, and accordingly next November Texas will vote on allowing Galveston to issue \$5,000,000 more public improvement bonds than the state constitution permits.

It is pointed out that the plan is not the result of fear that the devastations of the 1900 flood will be repeated. A sea wall and limited grade raising have already obviated that possibility. But with a contemplated extensive growth of the city, a uniform grade for the island is believed desirable to insure the proper drainage and eliminate all danger of invasions from gulf or bay.

After the flood of 1900 the city literally jacked itself up out of harm's way through piling Gulf of Mexico mud and sand upon the island surface and placing its stores and houses thereon. This work, however, was confined wholly to that part of the city facing the gulf. The contemplated grade raising will embrace practically the entire area within the city limits.

The city of Galveston is built upon an island approximately 20 miles long and two miles across at its widest point. To make it safely habitable three feet of protective engineering have been projected—a sea wall five miles long, a causeway connecting with the Texas mainland two miles distant, and a grade raising which already has totaled \$2,000,000.

The sea wall is a reinforced concrete battlement 16 feet wide at its base and 17 feet high, designed as a permanent buffer against tidal invasion from the gulf. In its building the county of Galveston has been aided by the government, which has extended the wall as a protective measure for its reservation upon which is located Fort Crockett. When the county completed construction of its portion of the wall the grade of the city, which was then from three to six feet above tide, was raised to the same level as the top of the wall. To accomplish this more than 2000 buildings were lifted off their foundations while 420,000,000 yards of sand and mud were hydraulically pumped upon the island. This grade raising cost more than \$2,000,000.

## NEGRO, 94, IS GUEST OF HONOR WHEN ARRESTED

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—This is the first time I have ever been arrested and I am 94 years old," said L. D. Harrison, a pre-civil war time negro, as he hobbled into the city jail with the aid of crutches.

The old negro was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the City Health Department, charging him with violating a health ordinance. It is alleged that he offended the city in some petty manner and was unable to appear in court when ordered to do so. Therefore, a warrant was sworn out. He says he was too feeble to get to the city courthouse when he was told to come there.

The nearly white whiskers of the aged darky sweep his chest and his hair falls upon his shoulders. He tottered weakly on his crutches. There was not a man in the police station who wanted to lock him up. They had no alternative. He had either left his trash barrel on the street too long or had forgotten to put it out, or something, so a warrant was given to the police to serve. They had to do it.

Nevertheless, Lieut. Willis Ponder made it his special business to see that the old man was provided with a comfortable cot and bedding. Other officers provided him with tobacco and a pipe and "Doc," the stable man of the department, made the old man hot coffee.

**Slaughter of Dogs.**  
PERRY, Ok.—More than 100 dogs have been killed here recently, chiefly due to the appearance of an alleged mad dog. Householders first used poison, killing 30 dogs in one night. Finally a raid was organized and the mad dog and others that it had bitten were killed by hunters armed with all sorts of weapons.

Post-Dispatch WANTS point to many opportunities for better jobs and increased earnings.

## IMPORTANT CHURCH PROBLEMS COMING UP FOR DECISION

Continued From Page One.

Rev. Walter H. Houston of Columbus, will meet Wednesday in the First Presbyterian Church. The New Era Committee will meet on this day also, as will the Board of Education, composed largely of presidents of the 45 Presbyterian colleges in the United States. This meeting will be at the Y. W. C. A.

The assembly will convene Thursday at 10 a. m. After the moderator's sermon, communion will be administered to the audience, expected to number 2500 persons, 50 elders officiating. The first business session will be at 2 p. m., the chief business being the election of a moderator.

Vice President to Speak.  
Succeeding business sessions will

be held except Sunday and will be held without a set program, the proposal of problems determining in a large degree the business procedure. In some instances one and two days may be assigned for definite discussions, it being apparent from this plan that no day of adjournment can be certain.

At the close of the first day St. Louis Presbyterians will be the hosts to the new moderator at a reception at the Planters Hotel. Friday will be consumed largely by routine, such as the appointment of assembly committees.

Saturday will be a day of extraordinary affairs and pleasure. A meeting of Boy Scouts in the Odeon at 3 p. m. will be addressed by Vice President Marshall and Senator Selden P. Spencer. At the same hour visitors will be taken on an automobile ride about the city and at night a dinner to Presbyterians men in the army will be addressed by Vice President Marshall and Rev. John Timothy of Chicago. It is expected that between 2500 and 3000

men will attend this dinner. On Sunday visiting commissioners and other ministers will fill more than 200 Protestant pulpits in St. Louis. A mass meeting in the interest of home missions will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m. in the Second Presbyterian Church and at 4 p. m. a mass meeting devoted to the subject of temperance will be held in the Odeon, it being expected that William Jennings Bryan will be the chief speaker. Visiting ministers and laymen will fill Protestant pulpits again at night.

The business of this assembly will proceed with incidental board and committee meetings, without special feature, until Wednesday night, when a mass meeting at the Odeon devoted to foreign missions will be held. The chief speaker will be Dr. Robert E. Speer of New York, recognized as an authority on the subject of foreign missions. Returned missionaries also will speak at this meeting.

Meetings of the Women's Board of Foreign and Home Missions will begin in the Union M. E. Church next Saturday and will continue for a week.

**POSAM MADE TO HEAL YOUR BROKEN-OUT SKIN**

Girls! Make harmless bleaching lotion at home for few cents.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—ADV.

**JUICE OF LEMONS FOR TAN, FRECKLES**

Girls! Make harmless bleaching lotion at home for few cents.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—ADV.

**"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET**

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, burning, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet? "Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness—no more foot torture.—ADV.

"NELSON'S will make you proud of your hair."

Thousands of particular colored people all over the United States join in declaring

**Nelson's Hair Dressing**

cannot be equalled. Nelson's is the original high-grade hair dressing. It has been sold and recommended by drug stores for over 20 years.



RUTH COLLINS  
a colored girl of Ft. Worth, Tex., says Nelson's is the finest thing she knows for making the hair soft and easy to manage.

Nelson's makes the most superb hair soft and easy to manage, and gives it a beautiful gloss.

Take this advertisement to the drug store, and be sure to get the genuine NELSON'S  
Nelson Manufacturing Co., Inc.  
RICHMOND, VA.

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

# Liberal Credit Terms

**BOOKKEEPER**

The Dresser, Bed, Toilet Table and Chiffonette all match perfectly. Note the harmony of effect in each piece. The Suite is finished in mahogany or walnut with an elegant finish. The construction is faultless; in fact, the entire Suite is so well designed and constructed that we think it a very unusual value.

**\$98**

Easy Terms

**Monday's Special**

**Galvanized Washtubs**

Large full size, seamless body, corrugated bottom and sides, patent clips, drop handles. No phone orders, none C. O. D. and none charged. One only to a person.

**79c**

An unusual offering—a William and Mary design, turned oak finish Dining Suite, consisting of a six-foot extension table, six dining chairs and buffet; all match perfectly; constructed of good material and beautifully designed.

**\$149.00**

Easy Terms

A comfortable and durable Rocker in brown fiber, well constructed in every way; very roomy.

**\$5.95**

Easy Terms

**4-Piece Porch Set**

Exactly as Shown

Four-piece folding porch set. Construction is of paneled hardwood. Consists of bench, chair, rocker and table, all reflecting that cool, clean atmosphere so desirable in the Summer. This low price is made possible by our eight-store buying power. Finished in green and natural. Very specially priced.

**\$7.95**

Easy Terms

We boast of having one of the largest lines of Best Carriages in the city, ranging in price to suit your purse, starting at.....

**\$29.75**

Easy Terms

A Period Living-Room Suite of quality. The uniqueness of design places this suite out of the class of the old style, particularly finished in mahogany or any; upholstered in an excellent grade of tapestry, with pillows as shown.

**\$189**

Easy Terms

**Wright & Ditson Tennis Racket**

A national favorite make. The latest and most popular shape. Cedar handle, selected, with ash frame; mahogany throat; best quality red and white gut. None C. O. D.; none charged.

**\$1.50 Value, 98c**

**Eight Stores of Satisfied Customers**

Just the right articles for unexpected guests. A bed and extra chairs just as shown; finished in waxed golden or fumed oak; upholstered in imitation leather; an unusual value at this low price.

**\$69.75**

Easy Terms

A beautiful decorated Set of Dishes, made of fine china; none chipped or cracked; the only imperfection being the plates are not all perfectly round. The twenty-four pieces are an unheard-of special price.

**\$3.98**

50c a Month

A large, roomy Refrigerator; built right from the floor up; a deal ice saver and fully guaranteed.

**\$11.85**

Easy Terms

Golden oak or mahogany Library Table; full size; exactly like picture; with large drawer and shelf for books.

**\$19.00**

Easy Terms

**All Goods Plainly Marked—One Price to All**

# RHODES-BURFORD

Stores in St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., Danville, Ill., Cairo, Ill., Mounds, Ill., Mound City, Ill., 2 in Louisville Ky.

**414-416 North Broadway**      **We Buy for Less and Sell for Less**      **Between Locust and St. Charles Streets**



## WEBER ANNOUNCES

## PLANS FOR NEW HOME

Within sixty days work will be commenced on the new \$350,000 home of the Weber Implement and Automobile Co., distributors of Maxwell, Chalmers, Hupmobile, Maxwell and Armleder trucks.

Although it is expected the building will be completed before January, 1920, Mr. Weber plans to delay the opening until the St. Louis Automobile Show, which will hold the first of next year.

The structure will be three stories high with a front of 250 feet on Locust street and 150 feet on Ninth street. The floor space will be more than 112,500 square feet, and specifications call for a concrete building with a sprinkler system on all floors. The land is owned by Washington University of St. Louis and the rent is to be decided on a percentage of cost basis.

Laborers will start raising the old building which now occupies the site of the new building within a short time.

The show room, general offices and parts department will occupy the first floor. The ceiling probably will be slightly over 14 feet, giving an

excellent amount of space for display. On the second floor Mr. Weber plans to have a smaller display room for used cars, and the rest of the space will be devoted to storage of both used and new machines. The repair shop and machine shop will occupy the entire third floor. By shifting the repair shop from the first to the third floor it is hoped to thus eliminate one of the disagreeable and unsightly features of the usual automobile concern.

## STEINER MADE MANAGER.

Capt. Alex. Steiner, formerly vice president of the Velle Automobile Co., who has just returned from service in the trenches in France, has accepted the position of general manager of the Rottensman Auto and Truck Co. of St. Louis.

Henry Rottensman and Capt. Steiner last week visited the Kissel Car factory and the Paterson factory, and Steiner writes that more than ever he has been convinced that there is sure to be a tremendous shortage of automobiles during 1919. A standing order was left at both factories to ship every car possible during the coming season.

## AUTO NEWS and GOSSIP

The Moon Motor Car Co. of St. Louis on Thursday closed a contract with a large dealer in automobiles to handle its Victory Six car from Sydney, Australia. The contract was for 300 cars.

Manager Hoover of the Republic Motor Co., Dayton, O., was at the factory of the Moon Motor Car Co. of St. Louis, Wednesday, and offered them his check as a deposit on 500 Moon Victory Six cars. A compromise on the size of the order was arrived at.

The Battery Exchange, 1825 Locust street, has been appointed service and installing station for Gabriel snubbers.

The Tate-Gillham Motor Co., Dodge distributor, has re-employed four of its mechanics who returned from France with the 119th Motor Supply Train last week.

C. R. Fairbanks has joined the selling department of the Weber Motor Car Co., Studebaker agent.

H. B. Marshall of the Exide Battery Depots, Inc., has just received word that the International-Mack company, manufacturers of the Mack truck, have signed a contract to use Exide batteries as part of their

equipment in future. He has also received word that an additional order has been received from the Hudson company for 10,000 batteries.

Mr. Mose Frank, vice president Newell Motor Car Co., Paige and Stearns distributors, is spending a few days in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. S. L. Garvey, who since September, 1917, has been a non-commissioned officer in the 138th artillery and who has received his release from service after over a year's active serving overseas, has resumed his former position as service manager of the Newell Motor Car Co., Paige and Stearns distributors.

Mr. James E. Newell, president of the Newell Motor Car Co., Paige and Stearns distributors, is arranging a trip to the factories. He has been delayed because of his activity in the Victory loan.

C. A. Cole, who has for more than a year been in charge of outside territory sales for the F. C. Meyer Motor Co., agent for the Republic motor truck, has been appointed general sales manager of the company. Prior to his connection with the Meyer company, Cole was with the White company. The first week in May was marked by sale of the Republic truck 20 per cent above the like month of 1918. President Meyer said in discussing the business in trucks, January and February, he stated, were ahead of last year, while March and April were only a trifle behind.

J. N. Magna, an experienced commercial car man who comes from Boston, has been appointed manager of the Federal Truck Co. of St. Louis by President Allan Baker.

## KELLY TIRE OFFICIAL HAS OPTIMISTIC VIEW

O. R. Cook, vice president and general sales manager of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., spent Friday and Saturday at the local branch discussing the tire situation with Manager C. A. Jessup. Mr. Cook is completing an extended tour upon which he has visited all the important points between New York and San Francisco.

In regard to the future of the quality tire, Cook is more than an optimist. To justify this he points to the company's experience in marketing their new cord tire last year. It was thought that ample stock was on hand at the time of announcing the new product, yet in two and a half months the reserve was exhausted and the demand so far ahead of production that it was impossible to fill orders. It is to remedy conditions like this that the company is now building a new \$6,000,000 plant at Cumberland, Md., which will be operated in addition to their three other plants.

"The big surprise to us from a merchandising standpoint," said Mr. Cook, "was the unexpected demand for quality tires from the most remote districts in all sections of the country. These people apparently realize the difference between true and false economy. At the factory we are thoroughly convinced that the majority of motorists appreciate quality in tires, and we are making our plans accordingly."

"The field for truck tires is really only in its infancy, so far as possibilities go. This is in spite of the fact that the production has increased more than ten-fold in the last three years. The St. Louis territory, like all others, is in an exceedingly healthy condition."

## STEARNS-KNIGHT MOTOR DEVELOPS WITH USE

It is universally acknowledged that the Stearns-Knight engine develops greater power after it has been run from 5000 to 10,000 miles. It gains in flexibility, smoothness and the silence for which it is noted.

G. W. Booker, president of the Stearns company, has announced that a new series of cars will soon be ready for delivery in a letter to the Newell Motor Car Co.

"We have not failed to take advantage of our experience in building Rolls-Royce aviation motors," he said. "Every man and every department has benefited. Our engineers secured many valuable suggestions from the exchange of ideas with the British concern. The precision of manufacture required in Rolls-Royce motor construction is reflected in the new series Stearns. Our new models represent the utmost in mechanical efficiency."

The enlarged Cleveland plant promises of a greater output of cars than was previously possible. "But we never let quantity production replace quality manufacture," added Mr. Booker. "We believe in hand work policies. Every Stearns car is a separate unit. We are, however, always looking ahead. Stearns has always been a pioneer. The first American car to adopt the Knight motor was a Stearns."

## NEW STARTER POPULAR.

The Peerless Starter Sales Agency, which distributes the Peerless mechanical starter for Ford cars in the St. Louis district and has opened show rooms in the heart of the downtown district at 1000 Olive street, reports a heavy demand for agencies in the district and for subagencies in St. Louis from garages and repair shops.

Crowds are visiting the company's showroom. The Ford car on which the starter in demonstration has been placed on trestles to make it impossible for the car to run into spectators should it go "into gear" accidentally during the demonstration. The exhaust from the motor is now carried through a pipe out of one of the transoms of the showroom.

## NEW HUDSON NOTABLE FOR ITS ENDURANCE

"The new Hudson super six, which has just been announced, is notable for its greater beauty, comfort, endurance and strength," said R. C. Frampton of the Hudson-Frampton Motor Car Co.

"The extreme refinement in design which has resulted in more wonderful performance and luxury than ever before, is the result of years of experience gained with the 60,000 Hudson super sixes now in use."

"For 10 years Hudson cars have been leaders. Every car built during this time has been a guide to future advancement. The result is the perfection of development to be found in this new model."

"Four years ago the announcement of the first Hudson super six marked a new epoch in automobile design. The use of an exclusive principle resulted in a 72 per cent increase in engine power without the sacrifice of simplicity or any increase in weight. The supreme endurance gained has since been proved by countless tests."

"In beauty of line, this new Hudson is especially notable. The seven-passenger phaeton body and wheels are finished in deep rich blue with black fenders and white striping on the body, wheels and hood. The four-passenger phaeton also is finished in the same shade of blue, but with vermilion wheels and striping."

"The new Hudson super six comes in seven body types, the seven-passenger phaeton, the four-passenger phaeton, sedan, coupe, cabriolet, touring limousine and limousine."

## NEWMAN'S PIONEER TRUCK IS HERE

The Pioneer all-steel truck was shown last week for the first time, it having come direct from the factory of the Pioneer Automotive Corporation, which is headed by Harry Newman as president. He is showing the new models at his salesroom, 3410-18 Locust street.

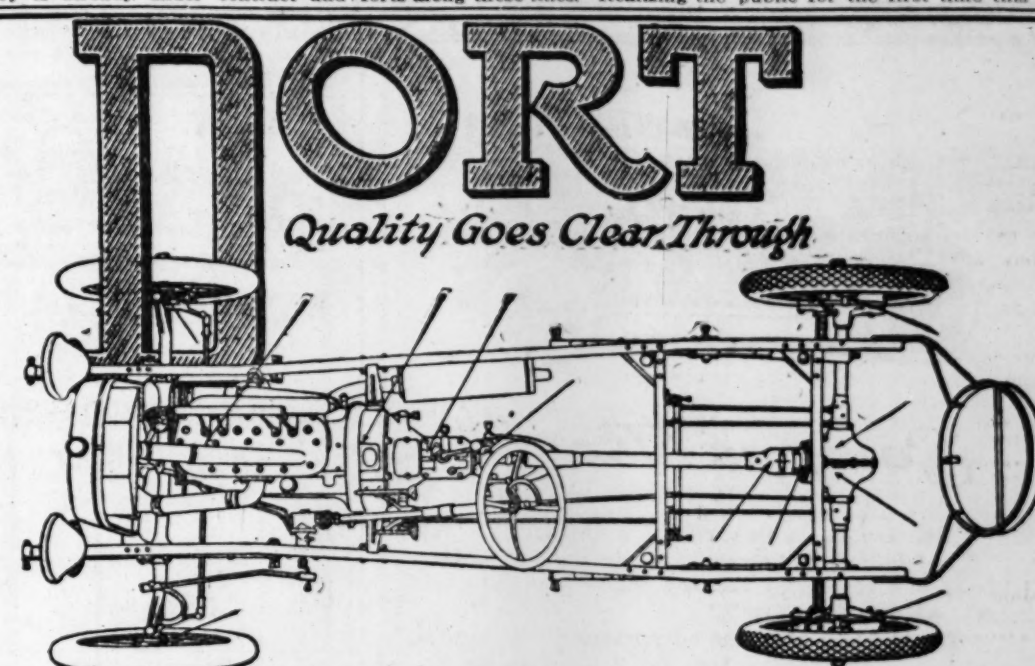
The complete line comprises five models, one, one and a half, two, three and a half and five ton capacities. Price is to be one of the big features of the line for according to Newman it will be America's lowest priced truck, built of standard units. The list of parts include such specifications as a Continental Red Seal motor, Brown-Lipe transmission and clutch, Timken worm drive, axles and bearings, Gemmer steering gear, Stromberg carburetor and Eiseleman magnets.

The name All-Steel comes from the fact that steel alone is used in its construction, including steel disc wheels and steel cab. All models are worm drive and final drive is

through radius rods. The radiator is of the cast tank, removable tube core construction.

"The reception of the Pioneer products by the public has exceeded our most sanguine expectations," said Newman yesterday. "More than 60 per cent of the output of our factory is already under contract and

uncertainty of dealing with outside factories, I decided to make plans for the production of our own models. Plans were carefully laid and with the signing of the armistice they were immediately put into operation. The results are the Pioneer truck and tractor, which are placed before the public for the first time this week."



## When Adjustment Time Comes

Were the Dort car not built with a view of its rendering long service of clean cut satisfaction there would not have been the pains taken to make every bearing easily adjustable.

The Dort is a slow-wearing car. Its bearings are overly big—they stay right beyond the point that is usually expected.

But when the time comes that an adjustment is necessary, the means is there and the method is such that it is a simple and far from delicate operation. Engine bearings, transmission and

axle bearings, and valves have a ready take-up.

There are adjustments at points where many cars have solid bearings, only adjustable by replacement.

Ask us to go over these features with you. Then ask yourself why you can't be your own repairman, if you so desire.

## Kardell Motor Car Co., Distributor

3145 LOCUST STREET

RETAILERS

Neskov-Mumperow Motor Car Co. Louis Reichmann

3116 LOCUST ST. 624 Missouri Avenue

Romont 1122 Central 1828 East St. Louis, Ill.

St. Clair 1700-L.

## DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Flint Mich.

## The HOLMES Improved Air-Cooled Car

Seven-Passenger Touring  
Four-Passenger Roadster  
\$2900  
Also built in enclosed models.  
All Prices F. O. B. Canton

## Driving Ease and Riding Comfort

Dual exhaust valves, with 18 valves, all in the head, a direct result of the work done by Arthur Holmes as Consulting Engineer on aeroplane motors of the air-cooled type, have produced silent operation and a high power development.

Gear shifting is greatly reduced because of flexible motor power, giving three to fifty miles an hour on high gear.

The motor-generator electric starter gives an un-stallable motor. With the ignition switch at the "on" position, the motor starts immediately, without the use of pedals. Should it cease to operate under its own power, the starter immediately turns it over until it is again started.

Magneto ignition with automatic control of the spark advance assures correct timing of the ignition without manipulation of a spark control lever.

The Holmes-Newcomb carburetor eliminates the usual carburetor annoyances. The carburetor does not "back fire" and the motor does not buck.

Added to these features are: Full elliptic springs, in a passenger car of 126-inch wheelbase and flexible chassis construction, permitting a higher average road speed than can be obtained from any other car.

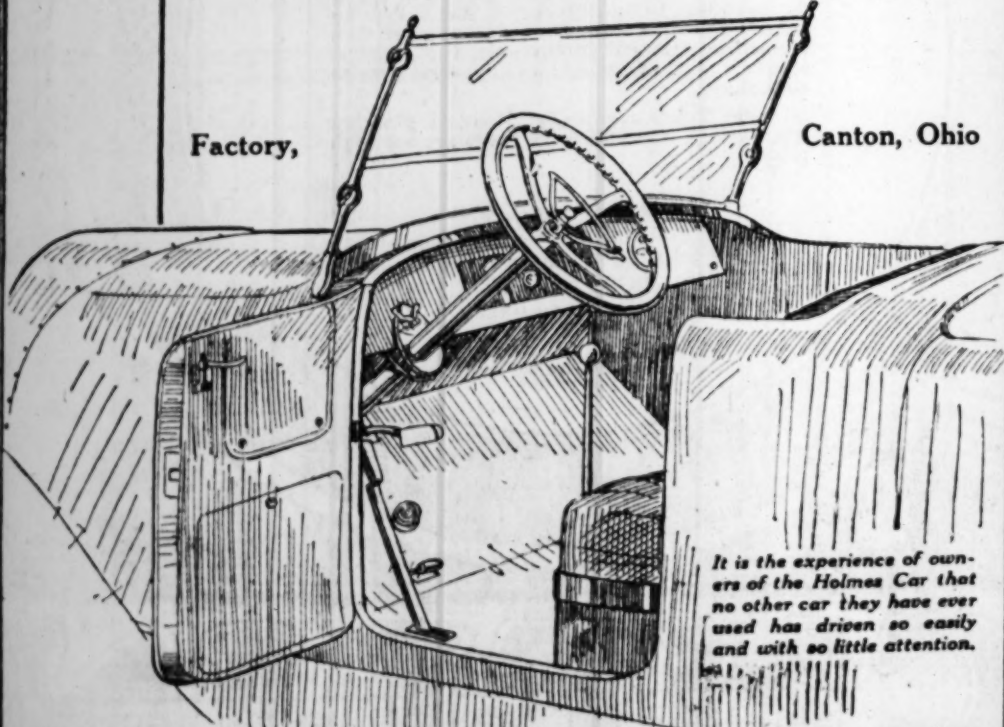
18 to 20 miles per gallon of gasoline  
10,000 miles to the set of tires

The Holmes Car brings to roomy body dimensions the economy of operation hitherto associated only with small cars of restricted carrying capacity.

Franklin Auto and Supply Co.  
3015 Locust Street

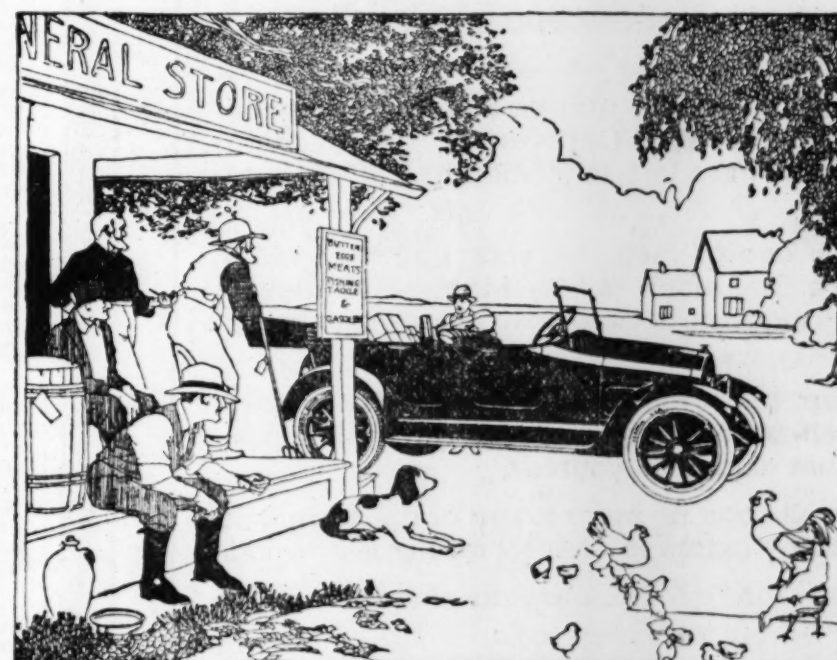
Bomont 962 Central 6814

Factory, Canton, Ohio



It is the experience of owners of the Holmes Car that no other car they have ever used has driven so easily and with so little attention.

## Overland



## "Public Opinion"

In awakening public appreciation to the economical value of the automobile in general, the 600,000 Overlands now in use have played an important part. Model 90 is a car of such attractive appearance and sterling performance that owners everywhere praise its economy and practical value. It has power in abundance and luxurious comfort that make staunch friends. Public approval thus won and expressed is your safe guide in selecting a car. Now is the time to buy and enjoy a car.

## OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE CO.,

Distributors

Both Phones Locust and Twenty-Third Sts.

CONVENIENT PAYMENTS IF DESIRED

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car, 1918, f.o.b. Toledo

Come to our store



## NEW BATTERY STATION.

The Battery Service Co., St. Louis distributors of Willard storage batteries, announces the opening of a new service station at Belleville, Ill. A building has been erected on North Third street, between Main and A street, to be in charge of W. C.

Stelert, formerly connected for 23 years with the St. Clair County Gas and Electric Co., D. C. Gould, district manager of the Willard storage battery, spent the week in St. Louis with W. O. Suhre, president of the Battery Service Co., to help install and open the new service station.

## TALKS TO BATTERY MEN.

Frank R. Tate of the Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co., told members of the Storage Battery Trade Association, Monday at luncheon, of the money value of efficiency, system and good service. His talk was a revelation to most of them. The next meeting will be May 19, when C. W. Preston of the De Luxe Auto Co. will talk of salesmanship.

## WENT TO PARIS FOR NEWEST BODY STYLES

Styles are changing on motor row, according to John Boe of the St. Louis Motor Car Co., the local dealer in Jordan cars. There is not much change from year to year, but looking back five years, the difference is apparent, he says.

"Followers of motor car styles have been able to forecast changes accurately a year or two in advance," says Boe. "Each year it is only a few lines that are altered—the height of the hood, the bevel on the top edge, the seat cowl, the angle at the dash, the manner of hanging the doors, the wheels, or sometimes it is just the color.

"Practically all the cars follow the same tendencies, but there is one thing I have noticed about the Jordan car and that is, it is among the few leaders in style. This year the Jordan people went to Paris for their style ideas and consequently they have something entirely different in the Silhouette and Playbody and something that will not be imitated for at least a year. There is the slightly higher hood, the straight flat top edge without a bevel, the cocky seat cowl, French angle at the dash and deep section, full-crowned fenders—all features of next year's cars.

"Last week we delivered a disc wheel Silhouette and a brougham to Sikeston, Mo."

## OVERLAND TRAVELS 7 DAYS WITH NO STOP

Remarkable automobile performance are not as frequent these days as they were four or five seasons ago; the American automobile manufacturer has attained so very high a standard of production that it may explain why so much unusual attention has been attracted during the last few days to a new world's performance record made by an Overland stock car, model 90.

New from the factory, this model 90 was taken from the salesrooms of the Carhart Motor Company at Oklahoma City, Ok., on March 29, and driven to the lobby of the Lee-Huckins hotel. There the gear shift lever was disconnected from the low, middle and reverse gears, and the gear-box was sealed in high. The motor was started; the car left the hotel and did not return for seven days; that was April 5.

In these seven days and nights, during which the gear could not be shifted from high, nor the motor stopped for carburetor adjustment or spark plug change, the model 90 broke the world's record for a test of this kind. The speedometer, carefully checked, showed that it had traveled 4370.1 miles. That is practically one-sixth around the world, or a distance equal to a trip from New York to Los Angeles and back across the southern trail to Oklahoma City.

## ST. LOUIS TRUCKS IN 250-MILE PARADE

The commercial car handlers of St. Louis—the men who sell the trucks and delivery wagons—met at the City Club Thursday night at dinner and finally decided to have a parade of trucks about 250 miles long.

Specifically they will arrange for a tour of 100 trucks, to be larger than two tons capacity, from St. Louis to Hannibal, Mo. The first half of the trip will be made on the Illinois side of the river to Quincy and Hannibal, and the second half from Hannibal to St. Louis through Louisiana and Bowling Green. Firms represented at the meeting pledged 55 of these trucks, and enough more to make 100 trucks are assured.

The purpose of the trip is to spread the commercial car propaganda to show the farmers of Illinois and Missouri and the merchants in the smaller towns that the commercial car is as practical a vehicle on poor roads as on the streets of the city. A committee of five, headed by L. H. Amrine of the Scudder Motor Truck Co., is in full charge. Entries for the tour can be made with Secretary R. E. Lee of the St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers and Dealers' Association.

## ACCESSORY TRADE TO SELECT NEW OFFICERS

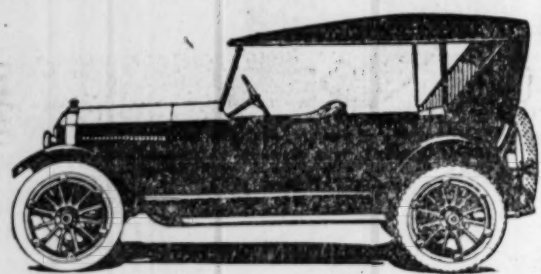
A meeting of the Motor Accessory Trade Association will be held at the City Club Tuesday night to elect officers. The opposing tickets nominated are:

For president—W. L. Ferrier, Fred Campbell Auto Supply Co.; W. E. Moerschell, Moerschell Electric and Supply Co. For vice president—R. G. McCurdy, Western Electric Co.; E. J. Methudy, Merus Rubber Co. For treasurer—A. R. Baxter, Inland Machine Works; E. S. Pearl, Fairbanks-Morse & Co. For secretary—Robert E. Lee, the Auto Dealer. For directors (five to be elected)—L. E. Allmon, Missouri Auto Specialty Co.; A. C. Bauer, A. C. Bauer Oil Co.; L. C. Blake, Curtis Pneumatic Machinery Co.; G. A. Holtzhaus, Holtzhaus Saddlery and Auto Supply Co.; C. A. Marlen, H. and H. Machine Co.; E. S. Marvin, Imperial Oil Co.; W. L. Patterson, St. Louis Motor Service Co.; C. W. Price, Auto Devices Co.; J. P. Shuford, Shuford Manufacturing Co.; J. O. Tinsley, American Auto and Supply Co. For Sergeant-at-Arms—C. W. Edwards, Edwards Sales Co.; J. P. Barnett, the Cupples Tire Co.

## NASH QUAD IN BATTLES.

As long as memory serves them the men who comprised the American Expeditionary Forces will carry a vivid mental picture of the part played in the big battles of the world war by the famous Nash Quad truck. This statement is made by Sergt. William Brown, who, attached to the Thirtieth Division, took an active part in the struggle for supremacy that occupied the attention of the world until the signing of the armistice in November. Sergt. Brown has just returned to America and he was a visitor at the Nash factory one day last week.

The WANTS are close to the home life of thousands—they seek opportunity in them every day.



## Scripps-Booth

THE Scripps-Booth car is of a distinctive type of individuality, moulded into a pleasing design and backed by the best engineering skill in the automotive world.

The builders, with the advantages of the large organization of which they are a division, (General Motors Corporation) do not have in mind either quantity madness or quality neglect, but are now building and intend to continue to build a car that will command the respect of the best dealers and owners in this country.

Convenient Terms Can Be Arranged  
Dealers in Missouri and Illinois, get our proposition.  
Velie Automobile Co. of St. Louis

H. L. SCHNUR, President.

Olive and Garrison (3000 West)



Don't you wish that all parts of your car were as quiet as the

HYATT  
QUIET BEARINGS

## Don't Paint Leather

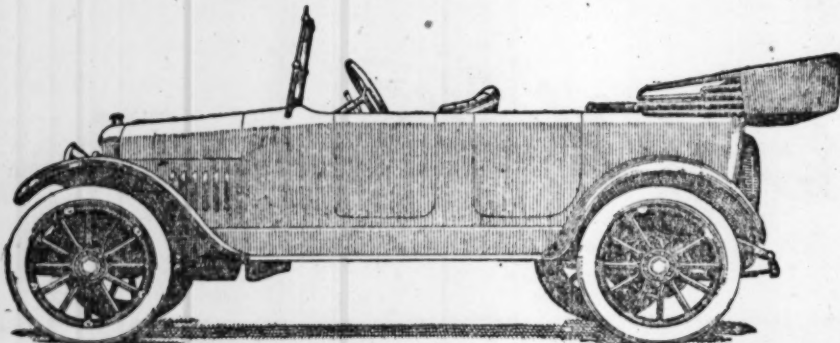
REG.

LEATHERLIFE  
POLISHES  
PRESERVES  
REVENTS CRACKING  
ALL DEALERS

BRISCO CHEMICAL CO.

POST-DISPATCH WANT ADS are really an insurance against vacant property.

If this is to be your year  
get a Maxwell



THERE are untold numbers in America who have felt Old Man Opportunity slap them on the back in the last four months. This is to be their year.

If you be one of them let your mind turn to a larger, more luxurious car—a Maxwell, equipped with every modern device, better looking, better riding.

Give your pride the treat it has looked forward to. Get a self-starting, demountable rim automobile. Get a car that expresses yourself.

A Maxwell costs no more to run or maintain. It gives you many extras in comfort and ease of mind.

Many of the richest men in America drive Maxwells.

They appreciate the 300,000-all-alike idea behind the Maxwell. They know that a chassis which has withstood a manufacturing "run" of 300,000 in 5 years without radical change means a perfection in motor car development.

If your pride could talk it would say:  
"Get a Maxwell."



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Add 25% efficiency—contain no chemical injurious to engine. 50¢ package treats 90 gallons gasoline. All dealers.

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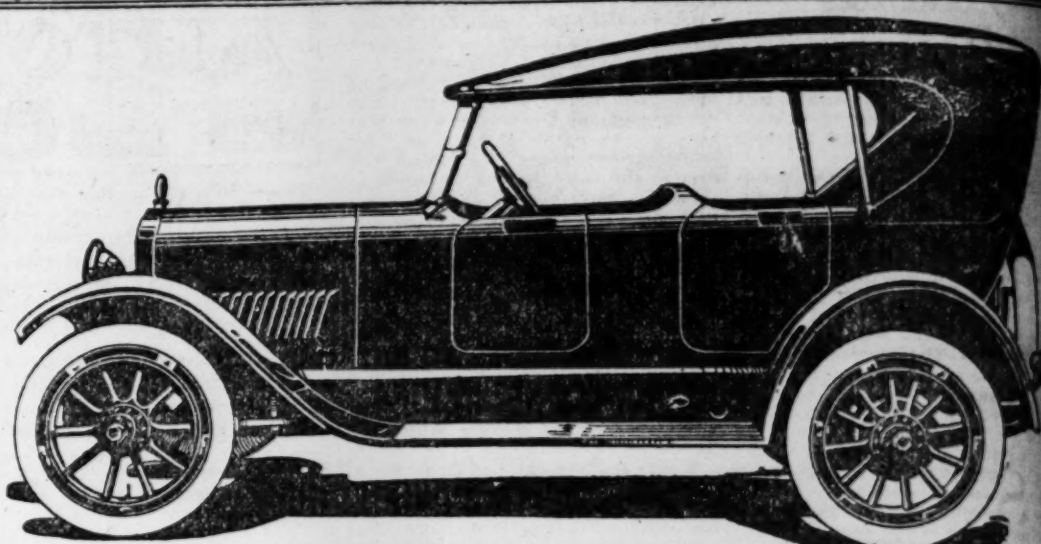
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We don't know of another car that compares with the Elcar and is selling within \$300 of the Elcar price. The Elcar is a thoroughly good car in every sense of the word. It's good sized—distinctive and pleasing in design—finished in the finest possible style. Its 116-in. wheel base and roomy body—its long flexible springs and deep upholstery—mean real riding comfort.

The Elcar has a motor of high reputation—develops more power and speed than you'll likely care to use. You won't need to take anybody's dust, on the level or on the hills.

Upkeep cost runs very low with the Elcar. For instance, an average of 18 to 22 miles is secured to a gallon of gasoline, and

## ELCAR POINTS

The four-cylinder models have powerful long-stroke Elcar-Lycoming motor, developing 37½ horsepower at 2100 r. p. m. Six-cylinder models have Red Seal Continental 3½x4½ inch engine, developing 40 horsepower at 2100 r. p. m. Outside of the power plants, the Elcar sixes and fours are practically the same. Two-unit electrical system. Long wheelbase, 116 in. Full floating rear axle with spiral bevel driving gears. Timken roller bearings front and rear. Double universal drive; tubular propeller shaft; copper cellular radiator. Roomy and comfortable bodies of beautiful design and durable finish.

1000 miles to a gallon of oil is the rule rather than the exception. Light weight and correct balance result in long tire mileage, while the strength of Elcar construction means low repair expense throughout its long life. Yes, the Elcar is a wonderful car for the money. It's the biggest buy of the year. You'll agree when you see the car, test its roominess, check over its points of mechanical merit, and realize that it's built 100 per cent strong by a concern that has been building vehicles since 1873, the Elcar Carriage & Motor Car Company, Elkhart, Ind. We're at your service to demonstrate the Elcar, but we advise you to see us at once, as our allotment is limited.

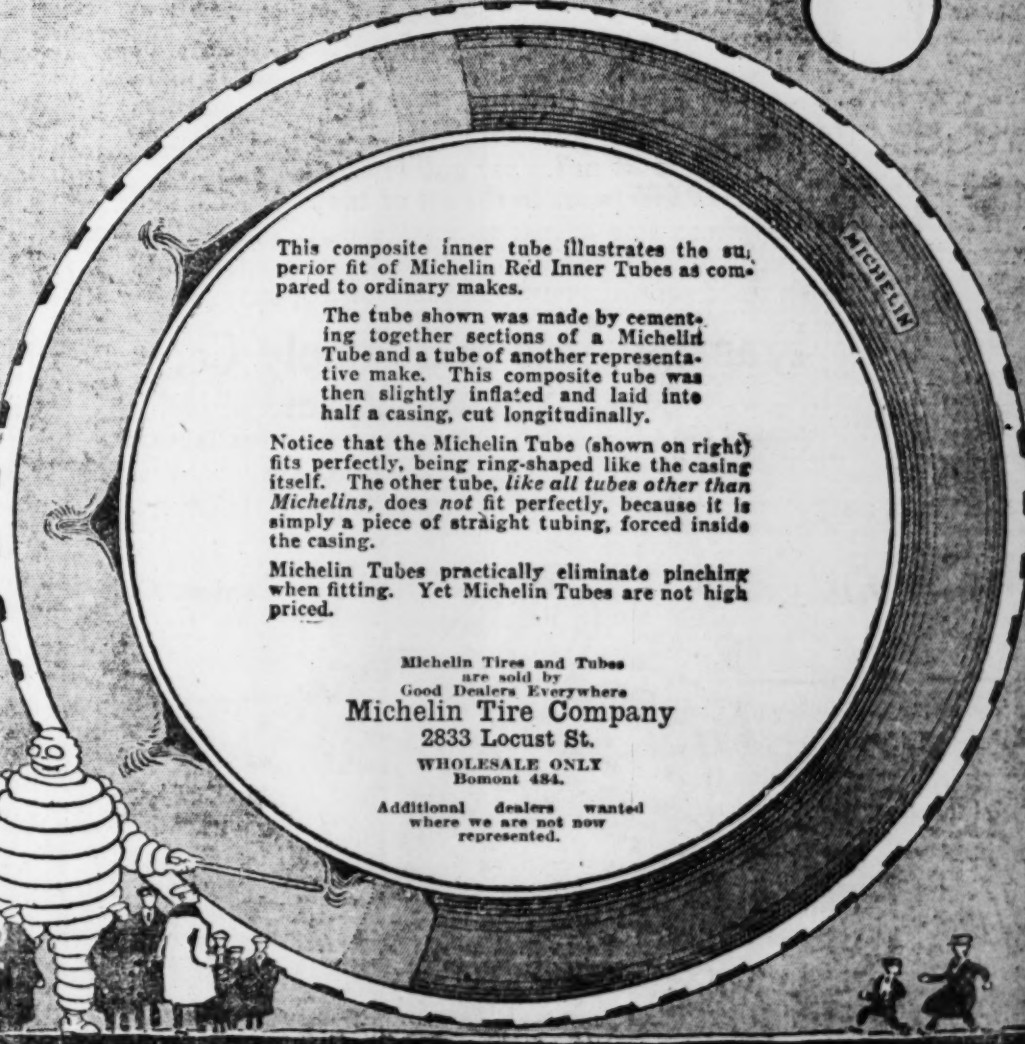
ELCAR FOURS, \$1175; ELCAR SIXES, \$1375; F. O. B. FACTORY

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DEALERS—Good Territory Is Still Open on This Wonderful Car

do the tubes you use

fit?



This composite inner tube illustrates the superior fit of Michelin Red Inner Tubes as compared to ordinary makes.

The tube shown was made by cementing together sections of a Michellid Tube and a tube of another representative make. This composite tube was then slightly inflated and laid into half a casing, cut longitudinally.

Notice that the Michelin Tube (shown on right) fits perfectly, being ring-shaped like the casing itself. The other tube, like all tubes other than Michellins, does not fit perfectly, because it is simply a piece of straight tubing, forced inside the casing.

Michelin Tubes practically eliminate pinching when fitting. Yet Michelin Tubes are not high priced.

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**S**PEED—that's the all-important factor in modern business. How can the slow, uncertain and expensive horse and wagon method meet the competition of quick motor delivery? Figure it out yourself. You'll find auto delivery cheaper, more reliable and immeasurably faster—superior in every way. And, when installing motor delivery for your business, select

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custom made in our own shop. Light in weight, staunch in construction, they will endure the most strenuous service for years to come.

We can give you individuality in color and in form, adapted particularly to your business, plus the strength, durability and careful workmanship of a custom built body at no greater cost than you will have to pay for any stock type of body.

As designers and builders of special Bodies, Hearse, Ambulance, Busses, etc., we have facilities and equipment—and men—equal to any problem.

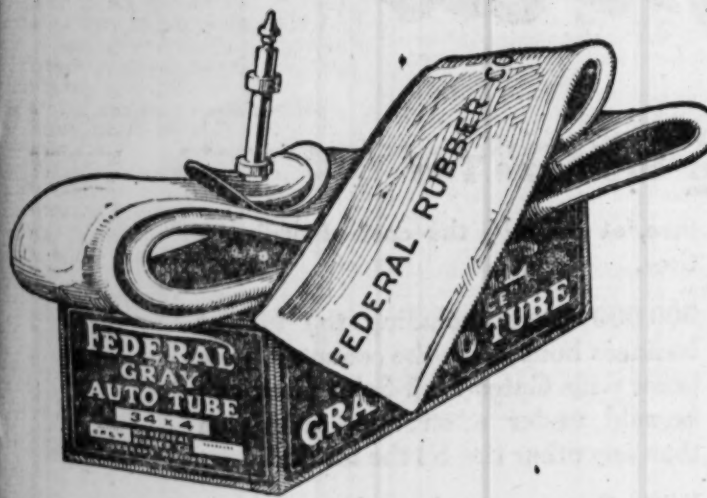
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### GRAY AUTO TUBES



### Long Life—Satisfactory Service Special Valve Reinforcement

FEDERAL Gray Tubes are made of best Para rubber in extra heavy gauge. They combine all the essential elements of strength, durability and elasticity necessary to long life and satisfactory service.

Like all other Federal Tubes they are made layer upon layer. The valve-base, one of the most important parts in tube construction, is made an integral part of the tube.

This adds strength and prevents leaks or breaks around the valve-stem.

Where joined together, Federal Tubes are made stronger than at any other point.

The splice is vulcanized and not merely cemented together. These tubes cannot loosen, break away or leak at the splice under the most severe service strain.

The Federal Rubber Co. of Illinois, Factories, Cudahy, Wis.

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Don't throw your old Battery away before you get our opinion. Send it to us. If we can't rebuild or repair your Battery, it can't be done.

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### TWO \$50 PRIZES IN ART LEAGUE DRAMA CONTESTS

One for Play Suitable to Municipal Theater, Other to Juvenile Actors.

A prize of \$50 for a play of two or three acts suitable for production at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park, and for a play of one act designed to be acted by children before an audience of children, are new features in the drama contest announced for this year by the Committee on Drama and the Literary Arts of the St. Louis Art League, of which Mrs. William F. Saunders is chairman.

Aug. 1 is the date for closing the Municipal Theater competition, in order to give scope for a production in September. The prize will be awarded for the best play selected even in the event of non-production. The plays for the children will be judged by a special jury selected by the Drama Committee and the Junior Players.

In addition to these contests, the Art League will conduct its third annual drama competition for plays of one act, not exceeding 600 words, all contestants to live in St. Louis or in a radius of 50 miles from the city. No money prizes will be awarded in this contest, but the three plays selected by a jury as the best of those submitted will receive production of artistic value. It is promised. To other plays winning honorable mention will be given a series of dramatic readings. The contest will close Oct. 1, and the awards will be made in November.

The Drama Committee, in order to broaden the scope of interest, this year invites dramatizations of short stories which must follow the original faithfully and have the approval of the author, with permission to give one performance free of royalty. It is requested that translations of one-act plays from the Hungarian, Portuguese, Dutch, Yiddish, Danish and Spanish languages be submitted. Such translations will not be eligible for awards, but those deemed sufficiently meritorious will receive public readings.

Manuscripts should be sent to the Chairman of the Drama Committee, St. Louis Art League, 1023 Syndicate Trust Building. The name of the author must not appear upon the manuscript, but be enclosed in a separate sealed envelope. The judges will be selected by the members of the Drama Committee, who, in addition to Mrs. Saunders, are: Mrs. M. A. Goldstein, Miss Elizabeth Morse, Carlos F. Hurd, Miss Marguerite Breen and Orrick Johns.

### PLANT REACHED OUTPUT OF 3500 FIELD GLASSES A WEEK

Instance of Developing Articles in U. S. Necessary in War; Our Phone System in France.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Official reports of Signal Corps equipment for the war, made public today, show that one special form of telephone wire, unknown to commercial use before the war, was being turned out at the rate of 20,000 miles a month at a cost of nearly \$6,000,000 when the armistice was signed.

The American telegraph and telephone system in France totaled 56,000 miles when the fighting ended, this being the semi-permanent installations. When fighting was at its peak, the corps was approximating the use of 68,000 miles of out-post wire a month in addition. There had been set up in France last November 282 American telephone exchanges, with 14,956 lines, reaching to 8359 stations. At the close of hostilities the United States had 133 fully equipped telephone stations in France, which were handling a daily average of 42,845 messages of 60 words each during the last days of the fighting.

An instance of the enormous demand that developed for field glasses, lenses for which before the war largely were obtained from Germany, lies in the work of a Rochester company, which, beginning with a capacity of 1800 pairs of field glasses a year in 1914, had reached an output of 3500 pairs a week in November, 1918. The requirement of the forces in France for the six-power artillery glass alone was approximately 100,000 pairs, and 100,000 pairs were shipped from the United States.

### THE 1919 BLUE BOOKS OUT

The 1919 Automobile Blue Books are ready. The regiment of scouts who spend 11 months of the year in their cars to gather vast amounts of data and routings for the tour-bible report that America's highway system, as charted in the new volumes, is almost at the half-million mile mark. Covering 20,000 miles more than in any previous year, the Blue Books scouts state that 187,114 miles of American highway had to be recharted because of road development.

The maps, and there are thousands of them, are completely redrafted and the headnotes—which describe each route from the standpoint of road conditions, climate and scenery—place at the disposal of the motorist much information about his trip that is vitally important.

Of late years, special effort has been given by the scouts to the collection of points of interest. These, as the reader probably knows, make it practically impossible for the Blue Book motorist to pass through a town without knowing what he should see. The 1919 Blue Books are the best ever issued.

Webster Chamberlain Club Concert. The Chamberlain Club of Webster Groves, under the direction of Lou C. Miller, will give its concluding concert of the season next Saturday evening at the new armory building. The soloist will be Raymond Koch, baritone.



## HARRY NEWMAN Announces:—



### STEEL CAB STEEL WHEELS STEEL FRAME "ALL-STEEL"

COMPARE  
THE  
SPECIFICATIONS



A Year's  
Guarantee  
Behind Every  
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Besides its Many  
Exclusive Features, it is

## America's Lowest Priced Truck

### Built of Standard Units TRIED and PROVEN

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Models	Tons Capacity	Bore and Stroke Cylinders	Carburetor and Magneto	Water System	Horse-power	Placed	Speeds	Timken Front Axle	Timken Rear Axle	Frame	Springs	Steel Wheels	Tires United States or Firestone	Wheel Base	Track	Gas Tank Capacity	Radiator	Speed M. P. H.	Radius Rods	Model	Price
B	1 2,000 lbs.	3 1/2" x 5 1/8" on bloc	Stromberg Carburetor Bosch Du 4	Thermo-Syphon	SAE 23.3 Actual 30	Unit with Motor	3 Forward 1 Reverse	Timken	Timken Worm	Section 4 1/2"	Front 30" x 38" Rear 30" x 34"	All Steel Disc	Front 36" x 34" Rear 36" x 41"	132"	Front 37 1/2" Rear 34"	20 gal.	Cast Tank Removable Type Core	20	Swivel Jointed	B	\$1590
N	1 1/2 3,000 lbs.	3 1/2" x 5 1/8" on bloc	Stromberg Carburetor Bosch Du 4	Centrifugal Pump	SAE 23.3 Actual 32	Amidships	3 Forward 1 Reverse	Timken	Timken Worm	Section 4 1/2"	Front 30" x 38" Rear 30" x 34"	All Steel Disc	Front 36" x 34" Rear 36" x 41"	132" 134"	Front 37 1/2" Rear 34"	20 gal.	Cast Tank Removable Type Core	17	Swivel Jointed	N	\$1990
F	2 4,000 lbs.	4 1/2" x 5 1/8" on bloc	Stromberg Carburetor Eiesman	Centrifugal Pump	SAE 30 Actual 35	Amidships	4 Forward 1 Reverse	Timken	Timken Worm	Section 4 1/2" Channel 8 lbs. to lb.	Front 30" x 38" Rear 30" x 34"	All Steel Disc	Front 36" x 34" Rear 36" x 41"	140" 194"	Front 37 1/2" Rear 34"	20 gal.	Cast Tank Removable Type Core	16	Swivel Jointed	F	\$2390
A	3 1/2 7,000 lbs.	4 1/2" x 5 1/8" in pairs	Stromberg Carburetor Eiesman	Centrifugal Pump	SAE 40 Actual 45	Amidships	4 Forward 1 Reverse	Timken	Timken Worm	Section 4 1/2" 12 1/2 lbs. to lb.	Front 30" x 38" Rear 30" x 34"	All Steel Disc	Front 36" x 34" Rear 36" x 41"	160"	Front 37 1/2" Rear 34"	25 gal.	Cast Tank Removable Type Core	12	Swivel Jointed	A	\$3290
J	5 10,000 lbs.	4 1/2" x 5 1/8" in pairs Liberty Motor	Stromberg Carburetor Eiesman	Centrifugal Pump	SAE 40 Actual 45	Amidships	4 Forward 1 Reverse	Timken	Timken Worm	Section 4 1/2" 12 1/2 lbs. to lb.	Front 30" x 38" Rear 30" x 34"	All Steel Disc	Front 36" x 34" Rear 36" x 41"	160" 170"	Front 37 1/2" Rear 34"	25 gal.	Cast Tank Removable Type Core	10	Swivel Jointed	J	\$3990

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See Today's Globe-Democrat for Pioneer "All-Steel" Tractor Announcement.





**Versatile Pastor.**  
NORMAN, Ok.—The Rev. T. H. Aman of the First Presbyterian Church here is a busy man. A sam-

ple of his weekly activities are: Monday, Rotary Club; Tuesday, unimpaired ball game; Wednesday, church affairs and prayer meeting; Thursday,

Welfare Committee; Friday, referee and starter for track meet; Saturday, judge in athletic meet.

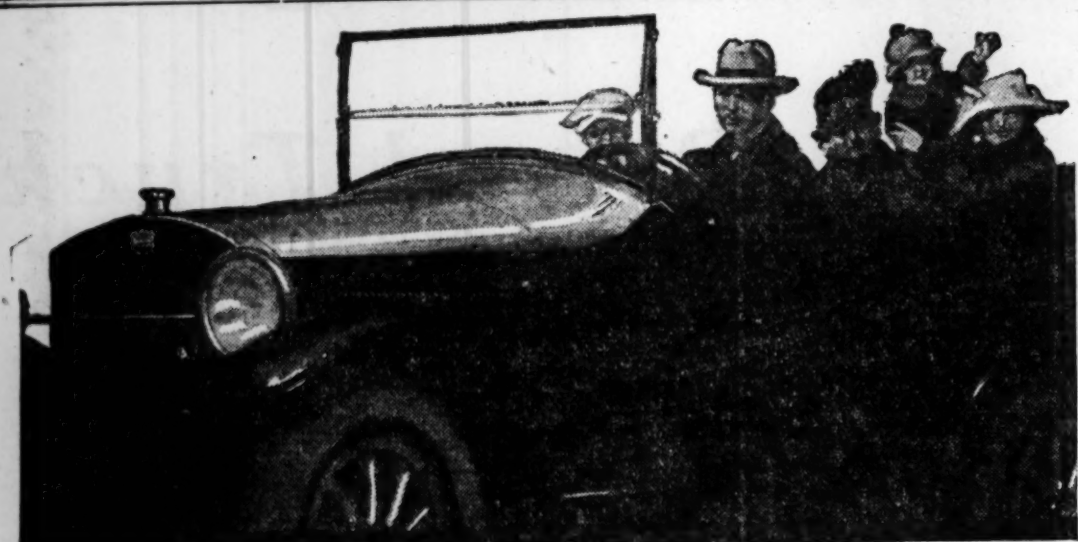


The STRAND  
Price  
\$7.50 to \$11

This shoe has made many friends for us. Men have come right back to thank us for selling them such a good shoe. You see, it's a shoe broad at the tread and toe, with room for every toe to lie perfectly flat. If you want one of the most comfortable shoes ever built, come and try on this model. The great number of Walk-Over lasts means a perfect fit for every foot.

## Walk-Over Shoes for Men

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THE difference in the way it rides and drives is perfectly amazing to anyone who has never driven a Liberty.

The reasons for this difference are distinct and definite.

Scientific balance without excess weight; power in abundance, but always under perfect ease of control are the basis of Liberty difference.

But the net of the reasons is that Liberty Engineers set themselves to build just such a car as would arouse appreciation and admiration of this very difference.

And the proof of their achievement and the quality of their product is the way Liberty owners stand by their choice.

**Briscoe Motor Sales Co.**  
FRANK BISHOP, Pres. 2925-27-29 Locust St.  
Live Dealer Wanted.

# LIBERTY SIX

## LITHUANIA ASKS FOR RECOGNITION AND ARMS

Appeals to Lansing for Aid From U. S. and the Allies Against Bolsheviks.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.  
PARIS, April 19.—An appeal for recognition of the Lithuanian Government by the United States and the allies, and for arms, ammunitions and supplies for Lithuanian troops to complete the work of clearing the Bolsheviks out of Lithuania, is contained in a letter addressed to Secretary of State Lansing by the Lithuanian Commission to the Peace Conference. The question of what the Lithuanian boundaries shall be can be settled at a later date, the commission states; all that Lithuania asks for now is recognition of her independence by the great Powers.

"To delay the question of recognition until the political status of Russia is solved and a common policy determined upon by the peace conference," says the letter, "would support the reign of anarchy and disorder in Lithuania, and it will interfere with and discourage the organization of order."

"Delay a Grave Error."  
"There are various small nationalities who have separated themselves from what was formerly the Russian empire, and who have by their strength and power shown by the world that they deserve to be independent. To delay the recognition of their independence and not to give them the assistance that they need which is asked for by them, especially when this help will assist the allies to establish order in Europe, would be a grave error. Moreover, the development and organization of these new states will be the foundation upon which the Russian problem can be solved. The next step in the life of these small states will undoubtedly be the formation of alliances of one form or another which they will have a perfect right to do, acting in accordance with the rules that will govern the league of nations."

"So long as the present political and economical conditions are permitted to exist in Lithuania, Germany will continue to benefit by those conditions, and the Russian Bolsheviks will continue to be encouraged in their ambition."

"The Germans still occupy the western part of Lithuania. They export therefrom lumber, food and various other agricultural products. The Germans invariably set their own prices, for which they usually pay in other Ost German money. Sometimes they pay nothing, promising to export goods from Germany to balance the import."

"Since it is impossible to keep track of these transactions, Lithuania not having been recognized by the United States or the Entente as an independent state, and not having any control whatsoever over its borders, Germany takes complete advantage of this situation."

"Could Stop Bolshevik Propaganda.  
"For the same reason it is impossible to keep the Russian ruble circulating in Lithuania. It would be of great political advantage, not only to Lithuania, but to other interested Powers as well, if the Russian ruble could be stopped or withdrawn from circulation, because this means, by which the Bolsheviks are enabled to support their propaganda in Lithuania, could be effectively eliminated."

"With recognition of our national state by the peace conference, we could control our fiduciary affairs and discredit this fictitious German and Russian paper currency and refuse to legalize its use, and effectively cripple German and Bolshevik propaganda, which is conducted solely by means of this spurious specie."

"Lithuania believes that the Bolsheviks cannot well survive a signal defeat in battle. Lithuania has administered to the Bolsheviks serious defeats, but because of lack of war supplies Lithuania has been unable to press her victories to a final conclusion which could possibly result in the total route of the Bolsheviks."


"We expressly desire to emphasize that order prevails in that part of Lithuania which Lithuanians have freed from the Bolsheviks. We specifically ask of the United States and their allies, now, arms, ammunition and supplies for Lithuanian troops to complete the work so well begun of clearing the nest of Bolsheviks in Lithuania. We do not stipulate the aid of allied troops, though we should be glad to have such aid. We ask only to have our own troops equipped for this task and thus help serve the allies' cause. Can the allies fail to recognize the independence of Lithuania and lend support, by this means securing to themselves so great and desirable service and avoiding the necessity of sending into Russia an allied army?"

## 11 SYMPHONY SOLOISTS NOW ENGAGED FOR NEXT SEASON

Latest Additions for Regular Concerts Are Mme. Julia Claussen, Contralto, and Michel Gusikoff, Conductor.  
Eleven of the soloists for the Symphony Orchestra's regular concerts next season have now been engaged, the latest additions being Mme. Julia Claussen, contralto, who was one of last season's most successful soloists, and Michel Gusikoff, concertmaster of the orchestra.

The list comprises, in addition to those, the following: Fritz Kreisler, Albert Spalding and Max Rosen, violinists; Sergei Rachmaninoff, Rosita Renard and Josef Lehtinen, pianists; Mabel Garrison, soprano; Reinhold Werrenrath, baritone; and Sophie Braslau, contralto. Miss Renard is a Chilean, recently come to this country, and is described as being young and very talented. This will be her first appearance in St. Louis. An announcement of interest is

that Hugo Oik, former concertmaster of the orchestra, will return to its membership next season as head of the viola section. Carl Thol, who has held that position for several years, will take the second viola desk.



WHEN you buy a Chevrolet, you treat your money with respect. You do not spend too much, and you secure a car capable of doing all you expect any automobile to do.

Low in price, and absolutely dependable in performance, the Chevrolet meets today's need for economy. A safe car to buy.

Model "Four-Ninety" Touring Car, \$735.  
Roadster \$715. F. O. B. Flint, Michigan.

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When Charles C. Gates, E. M., discovered the scientific principle that reduces tire expense one-half, and embodied it in his greatest invention, the puncture proof Gates Half-Sole Tire, his next problem was to build an organization of dealer experts that would bring this tire economy to the door of every car-owner.

Keen-minded men were carefully selected in each locality, and trained to meet the requirements. Today more than 1,000 of these experts are located all over the United States constantly serving ever increasing numbers of car-owners.

Motorists in the localities where dealers have been established are enthusiastic. Three years experience has proved to them that Charles C. Gates has made it possible to get 5,000 to 15,000 more miles out of their tires than ever before—and without puncture.

ture, at only 1/2 the cost of ordinary tires.

500,000 users including the largest business houses in the country now know why Gates Half-Sole Tires can be sold under a stronger guarantee than any other tire on the market.

With five acres of modern factory humming with activity night and day to meet the demand, The Gates Rubber Company is now erecting additional factories to treble its output. When these are completed new service stations will be opened, and eventually guaranteed puncture-proof tire service at only 1/2 the cost of ordinary tires will be available to every motorist.

Today there are 1,115 authorized dealer experts who will gladly show you how you can cut your tire bills in half, and get freedom from tire trouble. Those located in your territory are listed below:

## These Experts Will Serve You

ST. LOUIS—Cooper Higgins Sales Co., 1909 Locust St.  
East St. Louis, 419 St. Louis Av.

<b>AURORA</b> BOLIVER BOONVILLE CARTHAGE CALIFORNIA CENTRALIA COLUMBIA COLE CAMP CONCORDIA EDINA FAVETTE FREEBURG FULTON GERALD	<b>MISSOURI</b> W. A. Willoughby O. G. Teegarden W. A. Farris E. A. Parkhurst (217 E. 4th St.) Hall & Ferguson Cotton Service Co. (311 Broadway) L. B. Barnes R. J. Walkenhorst (Carroll & Krueger) Delmer Ballou Jos. Postiges & Son Ernest L. Dreps (Court St.) Gerald Garage	<b>GREENFIELD</b> Lloyd M. Irby Midwest Tire Co. (204 W. Broadway) Dan M. Johnson The New Way Tire Co. (5th and Wall St.) J. H. Elsey Canon & Co. J. H. Nebergall & Son (511 Bond St.) Yowell Saddlery Co. (100 S. Main) E. E. Wood Blakely & Gilmore J. R. Power Peer & Wybrand Lee Sellers Hy Neuner & Son Ozark Garage	<b>ROSEBUD</b> ST. CHARLES SEDALIA SPRINGFIELD STOVER TROY WEBB CITY WILLOW SPRING ALTON BELLEVILLE CENTRALIA QUINCY	<b>ILLINOIS</b> F. J. Schmidt Hy W. Quick & Son H. H. Kronecke (210 W. 2d St.) W. H. Teasler E. H. Gildewell (407 W. Walnut) Fulen Motor Co. Lincoln County Service Co. T. C. Triplett (211 Daugherty St.) J. Nolan Wilton Alton Vule. Shop (222 E. Broadway) Mertens Vule. & Tire Co. (325 W. Main) Centralia Supply & Vule. Co. Midwest Tire Co.
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The Half-Sole Tire has been developed and perfected by The Gates Rubber Company, at Denver. The name "Half-Sole Tire" is registered in the U. S. Patent Office and no other firm or individual has the right to use it in connection with the advertising or sale of tires or tire accessories.



Catholic Charities Conference.  
The eighth annual conference of Catholic Charities will be held this afternoon at the Odéon. Archbishop

Glennon will deliver an address and there will be moving pictures and an entertainment by the children of Catholic charitable institutions.

## For Constipation! Physic Purge or Laxative?

Everyone now and then becomes constipated, and millions are chronically in that condition. The perplexing question arises—what to use.

Purgatives and cathartics are drastic and usually cause a reaction. Saline waters are rapid in action but do no more than empty the bowels.

Just as certain an effect, and certainly a much more pleasant one, can be obtained by the use of a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It acts gently, without griping. It is an especially ideal medicine for children, women, old people and others who find purges too powerful.

Only a teaspoonful is required, and by morning the movement is free and complete. A bottle in the house is insurance for the whole family against constipation, indigestion, headaches, flatulency and other digestive ills.

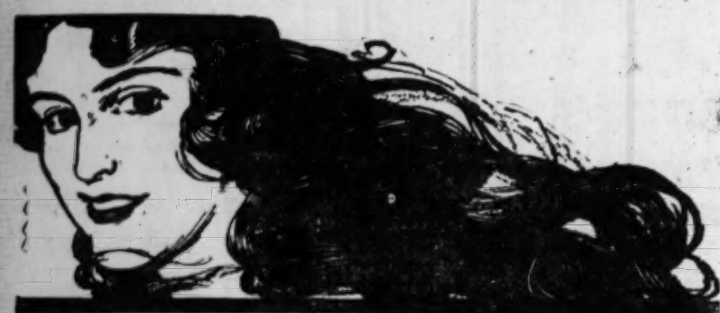
The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

### PRICE AS ALWAYS

In spite of greatly increased laboratory costs due to the war, by securing profits and absorbing war taxes we have maintained the price at which this family laxative has been sold by druggists for the past 35 years. Two sizes—5c and \$1.30.

## Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN The Perfect Laxative

FREE SAMPLES—If you have never used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin send for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 468 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If there are babies at home, ask for a copy of Dr. Caldwell's book, "The Care of Baby."



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Beautiful, healthy, lustrous new hair comes to the head on which FAMO is used regularly.

Women have reported to us that their hair grew as much as four to six inches a short time after they began using FAMO.

It also grows men's hair, even where baldness is beginning to appear.

Unless the hair roots are absolutely dead, FAMO will grow hair.

FAMO grows new hair because it destroys the seborrhea germ which is killing the hair.

The seborrhea bacilli go down into the glands and attack the hair roots.

Unless they are destroyed they will eventually kill the hair.

With the germ at work the hair is fighting for its life.

Nature fights against disease. But it cannot conquer alone.

FAMO will give the necessary aid to assure a healthy scalp.

FAMO will destroy the dangerous bacilli and make the hair grow luxuriantly.

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Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.  
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Johnson Bros. Drug Co.  
Famous-Barr D. G. Co.

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## BOOK REVIEWS

### WAR GARDEN BOOK.

THE war book shelf has a new volume of great merit, a history of achievement without the firing of a gun and with no other implements than the hoe and the rake. What the back yard and the side lot and the community gardeners did to win the war is told by the author of the war garden movement himself, Charles Lathrop Pack, organizer of the National War Garden Commission.

In "The War Garden Victories" Pack describes the types of gardens that helped to make the food go round, tells who helped, from the school children to big business and the railroads, and how they helped, the value of community gardens, the driving force of co-operation and thorough organization; what "day-light saving" did for the gardeners, and he suggests what can be done in peace by showing what was done in war through conservation of food by drying, canning and other preservation methods.

The world, reduced to food hunger by the power hungry militarism of Germany, was enabled to tide over on food we furnished the allies, while we at home replaced much of this exported food with the products of 3,000,000 pieces of "slack land" in 1917 and of about 5,285,000 pieces in 1918. If the average war garden produced a hundred pounds of food, the 1918 yield, it is shown, was 528,285,000 pounds. The food value of the 1917 crops was estimated at something like \$250,000,000 and the next year the value reached \$550,000,000. It is also estimated that, as a result of the war garden and canning campaigns, there were put up and stored on pantry shelves in 1917 more than 5,000,000 quarts of canned vegetables and fruits and in 1918 the number, says Pack, is believed to have been fully 1,450,000,000.

Most remarkable things were accomplished throughout the country in production, even in places where nothing had grown before but piles of ashes and tin cans.

What the women did and what the press did for the great food campaigns is told by Pack, not only in type, but in 60 or so photographic illustrations, a half dozen or more color pages, and in numerous comic drawings.

Pack's book is not only a history of things accomplished, but one of instruction for peace time in keeping up the good work started during the war. The appendix of this book is as good or better than the book itself, for it consists of the illustrated 1919 Victory Editions of "War Gardening and Home Storage" and "Home Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits" two booklets issued by the National War Garden Commission at Washington. The first book tells almost everything one should know in gardening and the other would make any housewife's heart glad.

The book is written as a memorial to the soldiers of the soil, as a tribute to the army of the garden, and the only unfortunate feature is that it is not for sale, but is for private circulation and for libraries. (Lippincott.)

### GREGG.

PSYCHOLOGY is the theme that runs through the interesting story "Gregg," by Eleta Campbell Springer. That word is used the world over as a genteel way to express the idea that the subject matter is in common place language "a crank." For that reason psychology is misused more than any other word to express a thought entirely different from what it is intended to. For instance, a man whose thoughts are unorthodox because of his reticence, but who has standing in the community for family reasons or wealth is termed "a study in psychology," when, as a matter of fact, he is just a plain crank, whose ideas would be of no value if he ever by accident expressed them. But psychology and mystery go hand in hand and we all love mystery, so by environment of wealth, education or social prestige the "crank" becomes an interesting study that soon develops into our minds as a genius, though we know not why.

Such a person is Allan Gregg, hero of the story. By some he might be called "Queer," and he is queer, because no one can understand him—neither his parents, his best friends nor those whom he most dearly loves.

He must have appeared queer to the publishers of the story, who say that the book is "a one of so unusual a kind that it may be described as a psychological mystery story—a man who was not understood."

Allan Gregg certainly was not understood by anybody apparently with whom he had ever come in contact. The reader cannot understand him any more than did the rest of those in his world.

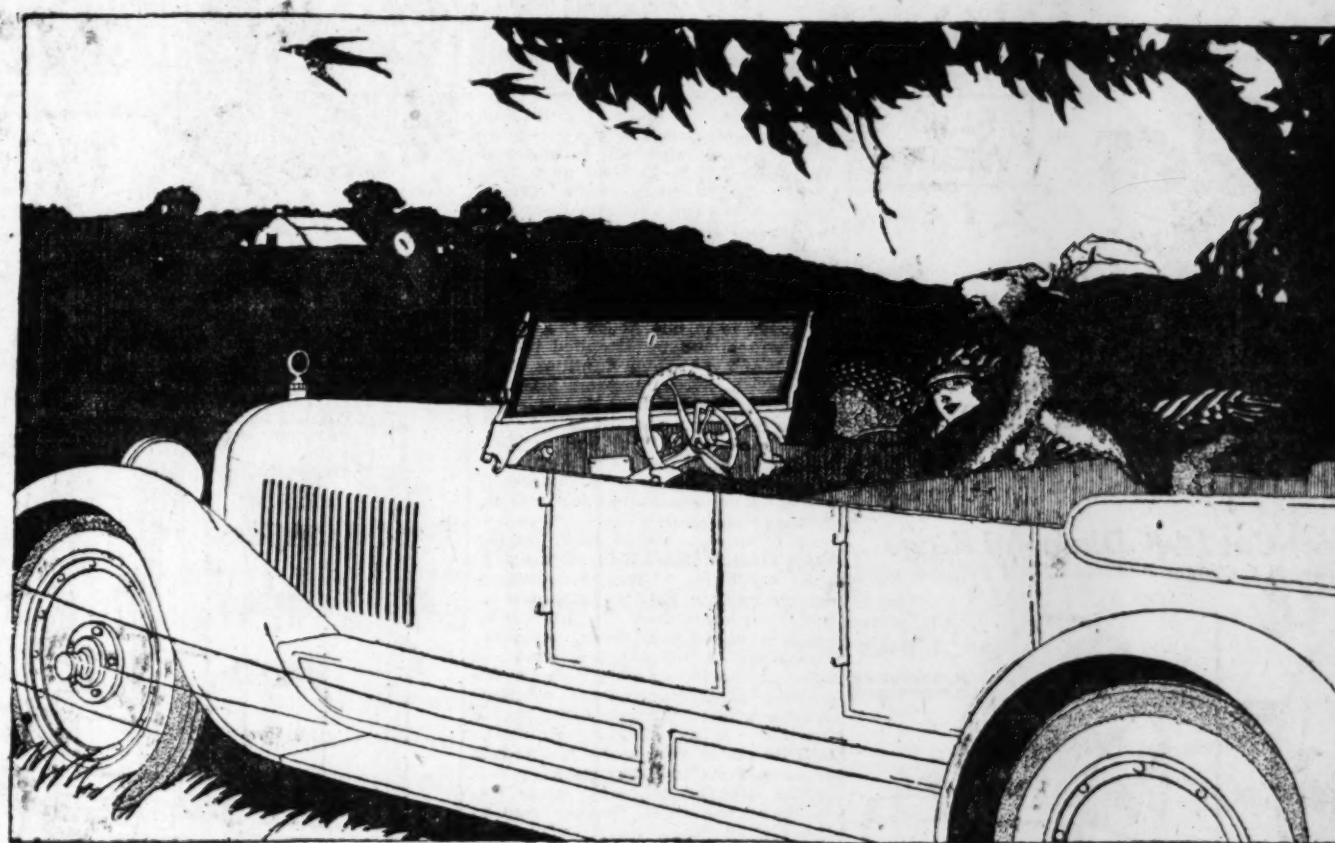
However, that is part of the charm of the story. It is hard to get into, perhaps, but once the plot begins to unfold there is a unique charm to the story that we seldom find in the novels of today. It is different, this "Gregg," from the ordinary run of stories. It has just enough of the war in it to make it a war story, just enough love to make it a romance and just enough human interest to make the reader keep up his or her concentration of thought. Perhaps the end is disappointing, but that is part of the psychological mystery, and adds to the beauties of this well-told tale. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

### "RUSH LIGHT STORIES."

UNDER the caption, "Rush Light Stories," Maud H. Chapin has assembled some fifteen of her short stories, covering a wide range of subjects, but all written very much in the same style. Some of them point a moral, and all are wholesome but will not interest a very large number of persons. (Duffield & Co.)

Post-Dispatch WANTS point to many opportunities for better jobs and increased earnings.

# JORDAN



## The Kind of Comfort Europeans Know

A MAN steps into a foreign car for the first time. If he is an average American he has the impression that he is going to sit high in the car with a tendency to slide forward and shift sideways.

Because he is used to these things in so many American cars.

But let him step into the new Jordan Silhouette—or any of the other Jordan models for that matter. He at once experiences the kind of comfort that Europeans know.

The cushions are so low that you lounge almost on the floor. You sink down at a perfect comfort angle—conscious of no effort—no need to brace yourself.

Soft hand-buffed leather or smart worsted upholstery—as the case may be—wells up around you. The arm rest is in just the right position. Your knees are not too high. You have a gratifying sense of riding in the car and not on top of it.

In the deep tonneau of the Silhouette there is a pleasant surprise for everyone who has grown tired of new fashioned things and craves the old—a cordovan leather boot and saddle-bag—full of the atmosphere of silver mounted bridles and swanky puttees—with big generous buckles and sturdy straps. There is a distinctly French atmosphere about the whole car.

The chassis, of finished mechanical excellence, includes all the universally approved mechanical units—and is equipped with a series of all-aluminum custom style bodies.

Four distinctive bodies have been conceived and introduced by Jordan in anticipation of a pronounced demand for just such types of cars—a demand which now seems insatiable.

Comfort-loving and particular people will find among these four models the particular body styles they want.

**THE JORDAN SILHOUETTE**—Picture this car—long, low, graceful—reflecting the ideals of France—full of the spirit of victory—suggestive of the vigor of boyhood and morning. Imagine a solid aluminum, rattler-proof body with new broad doors—rectangular moldings—a striking innovation in tonneau appointments—the newest French angle at the dash—a cocky seat cowl—fenders broad and full crowned. Picture yourself sinking down at a perfect-comfort angle, touching the throttle and slipping away in this supple, graceful thing over sleeping white roads in the dusky night with the silver moon over your shoulder—and that wonderful girl at your side. Colors Brewster Green or Burgundy Old Wine.

**THE BROUGHAM**—How inviting to a woman, and how convenient for a busy man, is a car like this. Light aluminum body, hammock swung between the axles. With two broad doors, it carries five passengers in cleanliness and comfort with all the advantages of an electric without the limitations. It's a car for personal driving in town and family touring in the country. Colors blue and green.

**THE JORDAN PLAYBOY**—a spirited companion for a wonderful girl and a wonderful boy will be ready before the days are long. It's a shame to call it a roadster—so full is this brawny, graceful thing of the vigor of boyhood and morning. It carries two passengers with a cockpit—swanky seat behind—and it will revel along with the wandering wind. It's a car for a man's man or for the girl who can swim and paddle and shoot, with some of the tang of the rare old English ale that was brewed from the smiles of youth and old boxing gloves. Colors, Scarlet and Burgundy Old Wine.

**THE TOWN SEDAN**—so called for want of a name which will describe a fashionably modern, four-door, straight line enclosed car of the permanent, latter-day, complete-vision type. Slender roof and narrow belt line, large square-cornered windows and doors. Vertical, straight type, outside door handles, with interior fittings in Mount Vernon platinum, embellished with our individual design. Doors inset, Circassian walnut frames. Upholstered in new material, soft in texture, durable in quality, neutral in color. Blue and green.



JOHN BOE, President.

WM. A. C. HALWE, Secy. Treas.

Saint Louis Motor Car Company

Bomont 1262

3128 Locust

Central 5327.



JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

## WATERBUGS

The nastiest species of the cockroach family, and other cockroaches cleaned out with

GETZ COCKROACH POWDER

MADE AND SOLD BY

W. D. HUSSUNG

3129 Pine Street. Both Phones.

Contracts taken to clean out Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice.

Business partners are seeking work other through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Business partners are seeking work other through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Business partners are seeking work other through Post-Dispatch Wants.



## Give Her One of Our Beautiful Diamond Engagement Rings

\$1.00  
DOWN

\$1.00  
WEEK



**\$39** **Genuine Perfect-Cut 14-K Diamond Rings**  
Our Diamonds may be exchanged for larger Diamond at full purchase price.

\$1 Down  
\$1 Week



**Men's Elgin Watch \$20**  
20-Yr. Gold Filled



**Ladies' Elgin Watch Bracelet \$20**

**Ben Barnett JEWELRY CO.**  
808 PINE ST.  
WE DO EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

## "It Just Works Like Magic On The Skin!"

A Difference in a Few Days and a Transformation in a Few Weeks  
Produced on the Skin. Some Beauty Secrets of Great Value to Every Woman.

By Valeska Suratt.

NEVER forget that the possibilities of a surprisingly beautiful complexion are present in your face the same as in that of the most beautiful woman that ever lived. It is really immaterial how muddy or blemished the skin may be, I have seen remarkable transformations brought about in only a few weeks' time by a method extraordinarily simple. First of all, abandon the use of any of the complexion creams you may have been using and make for yourself today in a few moments a cream by mixing two tablespoonfuls of glycerine and one ounce of salicylic acid in a pint of water. Use this freely every day. In a few days you will note that the spots, blemishes and muddiness you complain of are fast disappearing. You can get the salicylic acid at any drug store for about fifty cents.

FALLING—Your hair will continue to fall out by the handfuls unless you act at once and use something really worth while on your hair. Here is the most powerful hair-force you can ever hope to obtain, and it really does the work quickly and splendidly. One ounce of beta-quitol is mixed with a half pint of water and a half pint of bay rum. This is not an oily preparation, but it is pleasant to use and should be applied every day. Your hair will also grow out most luxuriantly and possess great vigor. For fifty cents at any drug store you can get a package of beta-quitol enough to make a pint of this splendid hair force.

MISS R. O. H.—Here is a face powder without any chalkiness whatever. It happens to be my own, and I want you to try it. It is exquisitely fine. "Valeska Suratt Face Powder" now sold at drug stores at fifty cents a box in any tint.

SCALP—Growth of hair is impeded by the formation of scale and other accumulations on the scalp which soap does not remove. The only way to dissolve them. You can do this easily by simply using a teaspoonful of eggol in a half cup of water. This makes a luxurious head-wash, and gives the hair a silky luster which is beautiful. A package of eggol for twenty-five cents contains enough for many weeks.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
Small Pill  
Small Dose  
Small Price

**For Constipation  
Carter's Little  
Liver Pills  
will set you right  
over night.  
Purely Vegetable.**

**PUBLICATIONS**  
**THE SODA FOUNTAIN**  
An Illustrated  
MONTHLY PUBLICATION  
FOR THE SODA FOUNTAIN TRADE

Hush little bar-room  
Don't you cry—  
You'll be a soda fountain  
Bye and bye!

To be sure of success in the soda business you need the help of this journal and its companion books—the leading publications in the soda trade. Now is the time to subscribe. Subscription price of The Soda Fountain is \$1.25 a year, Canada \$1.50, Foreign \$2.00, postpaid. Single copies 15 cents.  
**D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers**  
No. 3 Park Place, New York

## COMPANY RECEPTION FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Wagner Electric Co. to Entertain  
Saturday Night for 300 Em-  
ployees Who Have Come Back.

The Wagner Electric Manufacturing Co., 6400 Plymouth avenue, with three branches in other parts of the city, a large producer of munitions during the war, will give a reception at 8 p. m. next Saturday in honor of its former employees who have returned from the military service. About 300 of the 600 who went into the service from the company's employ are back at work, and the reception was only held up for the return of the 138th Infantry.

The Electric Aid Association of the employees is in charge of the reception, which will be attended by the 2500 employees, their families and friends. L. W. Thompson, superintendent of employment, is chairman of the reception committee.

The reception will be held at Moolah Temple, Lindell boulevard and McPherson avenue. A quartette and other entertainment features recruited from among the workers will hold forth at the reception, but the chief entertainment will be dancing. An exhibition of Wagner munition products will be held at Moolah Temple at the same time. In this will be six and eight inch shells, adapters and fuses; depth charges, used to sink U-boats; dummy shells for practice at artillery camps; artillery vehicle wheel hubs and other minor articles. Many of the exhibitions will be cut in two, so as to show in cross-sections how they were made. The Wagner company made virtually all the depth charges used by the United States navy, officials of the concern say. A production record was made in the manufacture of these.

The suggestion of the reception for the home-coming men was made by W. A. Layman, president of the firm, who has been active in various forms of war work.

## WILL CONFER ON PROBLEM OF LIMITED SUPPLY OF PASTORS

Presbyterians Expect Diminished Number of Young Ministers as War's Effect on Seminaries. An important conference under the auspices of the Presbyterian General Assembly's permanent Committee on Vacancy and Supply will be held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Wednesday afternoon, opening at 2 o'clock.

Because of the large and increasing number of pastoral vacancies, the government of the Presbyterian church was in 1912 amended so as to provide for the establishment of this supervising agency of the General Assembly.

The operation of the new system brought steady improvement in vacancy conditions throughout the church until the progress was partially interfered with by the war. The war also greatly diminished the attendance at the theological seminaries, in some of the institutions reducing the attendance more than one-half. As a consequence there will be a diminished number of young ministers graduating from the seminaries, particularly during the next two years.

The conference will therefore face the question of an adequate supply of leaders, particularly in view of the enlarged plans being promulgated through the New Era Movement, the problem of ministerial supply by reason of the greatly increased cost of living and other questions.

## CHURCH ORGANIST AT NEW POST

Ernest Prang Stamm to Play at Webster Next Sunday. Ernst Prang Stamm, who has recently after eight years as organist and choir director of the Church of the Holy Communion and taken a similar position at the Emmanuel Episcopal Church of Webster Groves, will celebrate his installation and dedicate the latter church's new organ with a special musical service next Sunday night.

He will play Beethoven's "Suite Gothique," a recent composition of Gordon Balch Nevin, called "Sketches of the City," and a group of miscellaneous numbers. He will be assisted by Miss Florence Zuber, soprano, and Earle Williams, baritone. Stamm retains his position as organist of B'Nai Temple and director of the Liederkreis Club choruses.

## SLOVANSKA - LIPA CELEBRATION

Sixtieth Anniversary of Library Society to Be Observed Here Today. The Slovanska-Lipa, the oldest Czech-Slovak literary society in this country, founded in 1859, will celebrate its sixtieth anniversary this afternoon and evening at the National Hall, Dolman and Allen avenues.

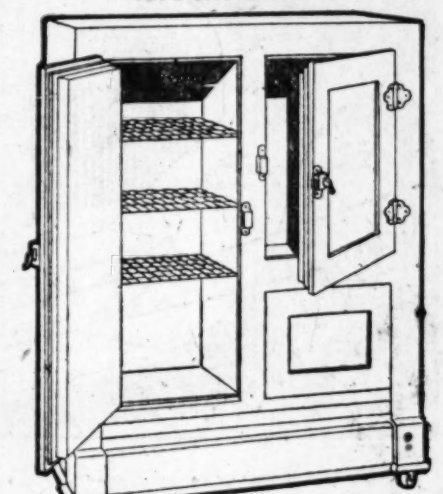
The singing societies Lumir, Libuse and Ozvena will present an opera, "Andulka," a recent composition by A. J. Cokja, in which Mrs. Bertha Zitko of Chicago, Ill., will sing the leading role. Soloists and a chorus of 70 mixed voices will be dressed in their national costumes.

## PLAYERS TO GIVE "THE MASTER"

Bahr's Tragedy of the Superman Will Be Presented at Wednesday Club. Toward the end of the month, it is announced, the Players will give Hermann Bahr's "The Master," a tragedy of the superman, at the Wednesday Club auditorium. This play was adapted for the American stage by Benjamin G. Glazer, and was presented in New York by Arnold Daly's company. "Columbine's Garden," a poetic fantasy, will receive one performance next Saturday afternoon at the Shubert-Jefferson Theater, by the Junior Players. More than 100 children will take part.



## These Side-icers Are the Latest



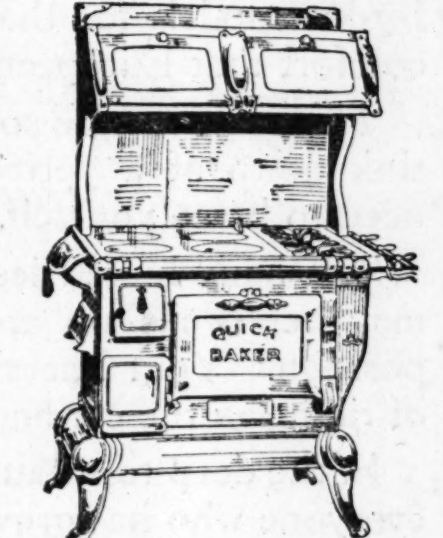
**\$2.00 Cash—50c a Week**

As you notice in the picture—the ice compartment is at the side—affording extra large space for the provisions and enabling you to get at every shelf without stooping. It is a thoroughly high-class refrigerator—good size and an unusual value at.....

**\$24.50**

## Two Ranges in One

Uses Coal or Gas

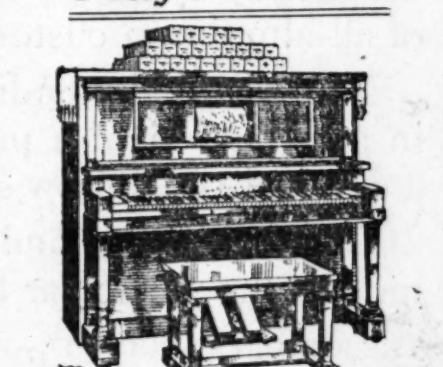


**\$4.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week**

WITH this steel range you can cook and bake with coal or gas or both as you prefer—built of polished blue steel—has white enameled panels in oven and warming closet doors and is offered at.....

**\$64.00**

## Wayne & Handell Player-Piano



A HIGH-GRADE 88-note Player-Piano that we can sincerely recommend to you—beautiful in appearance—has best Player action—comes complete with 24 rolls of music, scarf and bench—on terms to suit at.....

**\$475**

## Combination Vacuum Sweeper

**\$1.50 Cash—50c a Week**  
COMBINES a vacuum cleaner and a carpet sweeper in all in one—brushes up the nap of carpet and sucks up the dirt—no cost for electricity—\$7.50 value, for.....



**\$4.95**

# MAY, STERN & CO. New Ideas in Home Furnishings

THE furnishing of a comfortable and artistic home is not accomplished by an indiscriminate selection of furniture, rugs and draperies—but calls for a nice harmony of taste, color and design. It is here that the MAY-STERN service can be of great help to you. Our salespeople are experienced, courteous and obliging and will be glad to consult with you in order to achieve the effect you have in mind.

## The Greatest of Modern Kitchen Helps Elaborate Kitchen Cabinet

Like Cut—\$2.00 Cash—\$2.00 a Month

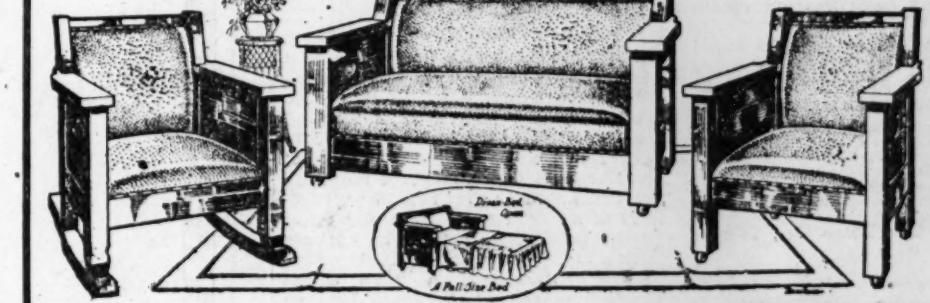


FROM our large assortment of Kitchen Cabinets we specially feature the model shown above—it is exactly as illustrated—has white enameled china closet—tilting metal flour bin with sifter—roomy compartment for kitchen utensils—tin bread and cake drawer—and scores of other improvements and conveniences. Note the terms—only \$2.00 cash and \$2.00 a month—and the extremely reasonable price.

**\$34.50**

## You Need This Divan-Bed Outfit

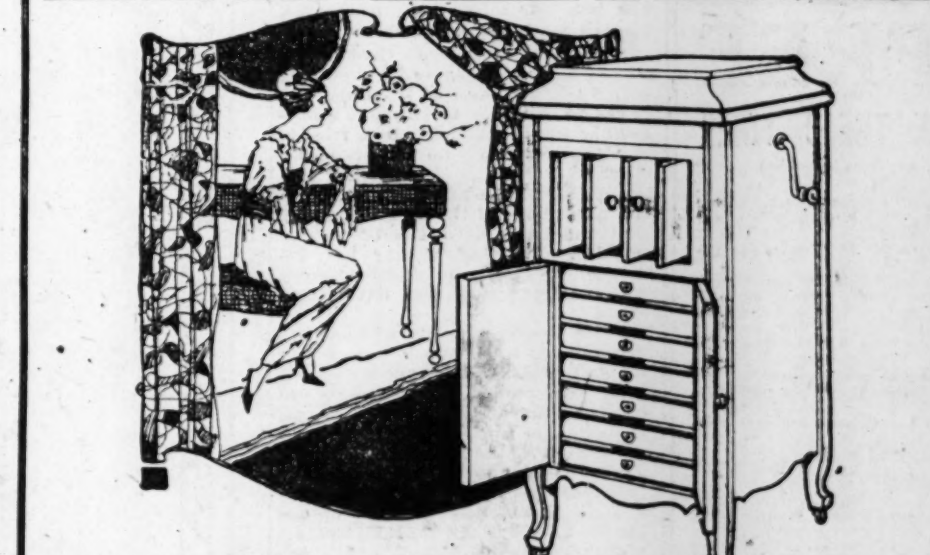
\$5.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week



THIS outfit puts an extra bedroom in your home as the davenport can be converted into a full-size bed. All three pieces are of solid oak in beautiful fumed finish—and upholstered in best quality imitation Spanish leather—an outfit of style and quality and unequalled anywhere at.....

**\$57.50**

## Picture This Columbia in Your Home



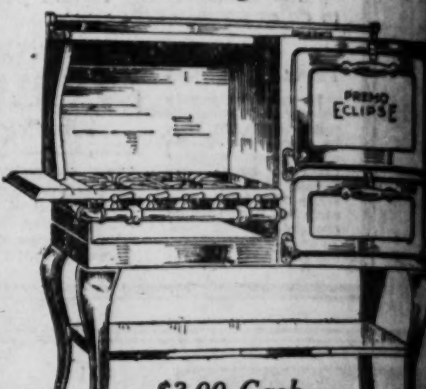
THE illustration shows the G-2 Columbia Grafonola—a unit that is worthy of a place in the most elaborate—furnished home—extra large size—has triple spring motor—can be had in any finish desired—and the record section is supplied with shelves so it can be equipped with record albums as shown in the picture. Priced at.....

**\$115.00**

Terms—\$1.75 a Week

**MAY, STERN & CO.**  
Twelfth and Olive Sts.  
CASH OR CREDIT THE BIG STORE

## "Eclipse" Gas Range With High Oven



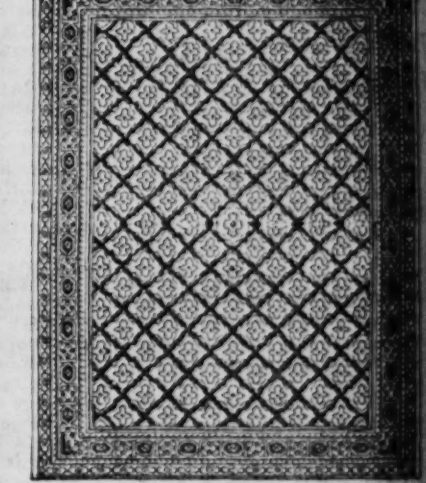
**\$3.00 Cash—\$3.00 a Month**

THIS "Premo Eclipse" Gas Range is exactly like cut—has white enameled panels in oven and broiler door—white porcelain jets and nickel-plated gas connections—four burners and simmering burner—priced at.....

**\$49.75**

## New Brussels Rugs

\$1.50 Cash—\$1.50 a Month



THIS is an example of the splendid value we are offering in this department. Handsome Brussels Rugs—full 12 ft. size—attractive patterns in a wide range of colorings—featured this week at.....

**\$19.75**

## Here's the "Princess"

An English Design



THIS handsome baby carriage is made of steel and handsomely upholstered—has best steel gear, large wheels and rubber tires—an exact copy of an English design and an unusual value at our price of.....

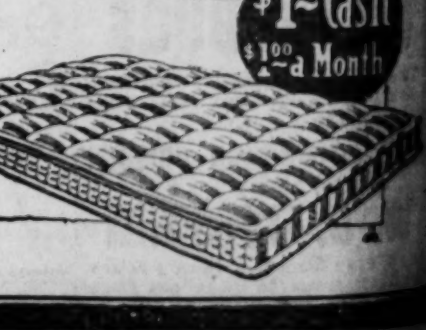
**\$24.50**

## Monarch Mattress

45-lb. Weight

A SLENDID mattress—made of a combination layer felt and fiber—ticking—evenly tufted and bound—45 lbs. weight—specially priced at.....

**\$7.90**



**\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month**



Two Post-Dispatches  
to One Globe-Democrat  
In St. Louis every day the Post-Dispatch sells twice as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat or any other newspaper.

PART FOUR.

Pages 1-10

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1919.

PRICE (ST. LOUIS AND FORTY-MILE RADIUS... 5 CENTS  
BEYOND THE FORTY-MILE RADIUS... 7 CENTS)

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 102 Pages  
FIRST NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES  
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES  
THIRD NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES  
FOURTH NEWS SECTION, 10 PAGES  
REAL ESTATE SECTION, 10 PAGES  
WANT DIRECTORY, 12 PAGES  
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 4 PAGES  
PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION, 4 PAGES  
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES  
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

## ALLIES FORBID DISCUSSION OF RIGHT TO IMPOSE TERMS

### Two Navy Planes Reach Trepassey; Ready For "Big Jump" This Week

## LOAN IS OVER-SUBSCRIBED, MAY REACH \$6,000,000,000

Gas Range

High Oven

PREMO ECLIPSE

Cash—  
a Month

Eclipse" Gas Range

ent—has white enamel—  
and broiler doors—white  
enamel gas connections—  
sim—

\$49.75

ussels Rugs

—\$1.50 a Month

Simple of the splendid  
offering in this depart-  
ment—full 9x12—  
patterns in a wide range

\$19.75

the "Princess"

English Design

ne baby carriage is  
and handsomely uphol-  
stered gear, large wheels and  
exact copy of an English  
model

\$24.50

h Mattress

p. Weight

mattress—made of  
layer felt and fiber—good  
and  
and

\$7.90

\$1.00 Cash

\$1.00 a Month

### 460-MILE FLIGHT FROM HALIFAX TO NEWFOUNDLAND IS MADE IN 7 HOURS

NC-1 Reaches Bay in After-  
noon, While NC-3, Which  
Had to Turn Back After  
Flying 50 Miles From  
Halifax, Arrives at 6:41.

NEXT LEG IS 1200  
MILES TO AZORES

Navy Believes Success of  
Transatlantic Journey Is  
Assured—Commander  
Bellinger Considered to  
Have Done Remarkably  
Well.

By the Associated Press.  
TREPASSEY, N. F., May 10.—  
The American naval seaplanes NC-1  
and NC-3 were moored tonight in  
Trepassey Bay, the "jumping-off"  
point of the long transatlantic flight,  
having completed the second "leg"  
of the coastal journey from Rock-  
away Beach, N. Y., with a 460-mile  
flight from Halifax.

The NC-1, piloted by Lieutenant-  
Commander P. N. L. Bellinger,  
swooped down into the harbor at  
6:41 p. m., Greenwich time (2:41  
p. m. New York time), having made  
the flight in six hours and 54 min-  
utes, at an average speed of 65 nau-  
tical or 74 land miles an hour.

The NC-3, piloted by Commander  
John H. Tower, commander of the  
flight, arrived at 10:31 p. m., Green-  
wich time (6:31 p. m. New York  
time), having been compelled to turn  
back to Halifax for propeller repairs  
after flying 50 miles from that har-  
bor. Its flying time was six hours,  
and two minutes more than that  
of the NC-1.

Both planes appeared to be in the  
best of condition on their arrival and  
officers and crews expressed confi-  
dence that the two "hops" across the  
Atlantic to Lisbon, Portugal, would  
be made without difficulty.

"Big Jump" Likely This Week.  
Weather conditions permitting, it  
is expected that the flight to the  
Azores, a distance of 1200 miles, will  
be attempted next week. The date  
originally fixed for the "big jump"  
from Newfoundland was May 12  
to 14.

The NC-1, which arrived nearly  
four hours ahead of the NC-3, the  
flagship, is the only one of the three  
planes which has not met with  
"hard luck."

The NC-1, commanded by Lieuten-  
ant-Commander A. C. Read, is at  
Chatham, Mass., awaiting favorable  
weather to resume its flight to Tre-  
passey Bay, having been compelled  
to alight on the first "leg" of the  
trip because of engine trouble.

Lieutenant-Commander Read and  
his crew spent the night on the  
beach.

The trouble which sent Command-  
er Towers back to Halifax today  
after his first start was the NC-3's  
second mishap of the day. While  
cruising about the Halifax harbor  
before "hopping off" for Trepassey,  
the NC-3 broke a propeller which  
had to be replaced. The second prop-  
eller trouble came less than one  
hour after the start. The small  
plane was compelled to make a  
landing outside the harbor, how-  
ever, because of a strong wind  
which the NC-1 had combatted all  
the way from St. Pierre.

The NC-1 came into the harbor  
from the east, flying low. After  
she had been moored, the aviators board-  
ed the nine layer Arcostook, where  
a hot meal and comfortable sleeping  
quarters awaited them.

Run Up American Flags.  
Before Lieutenant-Commander  
Bellinger and his crew left the NC-1  
to go aboard the Arcostook they ran  
up the American flag which had

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

### QUITS FEDERAL BENCH IN HIS 82ND YEAR



JUDGE DAVID PATTERSON DYER

Rose Photograph.

### UNIVERSAL RED CROSS SERVICE FOR NURSE WHO DIED IN FRANCE

Southwestern Division to Hold Memorial Tuesday at Wednesday

All American Red Cross divisions

in the United States and Europe will

hold memorial meetings in honor of

Miss Jane A. Delano, director of

American Red Cross department of

nursing, who died April 15, at Sa-

vaney, France. The meeting of the

Southwestern Division will be held

Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the

Wednesday Club Auditorium. The

Rev. Benjamin Young will say the

invocation. Alfred Fairbank, acting

manager of the Southwestern Divi-

sion; Miss Lydia W. Anderson, di-

rector nursing service of the divi-

sion; Lieutenant-Colonel Borden S.

Veeder, commanding officer, Base

Hospital Unit No. 21, will make ad-

dressses.

The program will open with "The

Star-Spangled Banner" and close

with "America." Ernest B. Kroeger

will be at the piano.

Secretary Baker announced a

posthumous Distinguished Service

Medal for Miss Delano Wednesday

May 7.

### TWO SAILORS REPORTED KILLED IN CHARLESTON RACE RIOT

Four Negroes Said to Be Dead in

Disturbance Following Shooting of

Sailor in Poolroom.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sunday, May

11.—Two sailors and four negroes

are reported to have been killed and

number of persons wounded, eight

severely, in a race riot which broke

out last night and continued until

early this morning.

The trouble was said to have

grown out of the shooting of a sailor

by a negro in a downtown poolroom.

In a short while bluejackets from

the naval training station here and

citizens joined in the fight. It was

several hours before the rioting

could be quelled.

### DOG PART OF A CORPORATION

Indicted Officers Said to Have Used

Its Irish Name to Sell Stock.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Federal in-

dictments charging three officials

and two stock salesmen of the Riley-

Schubert-Grossman Co., a defunct

mail order concern, with using the

name of a dog to defraud, were made public

today after the five had been re-

leased on bonds.

According to the indictments the

firm had 55,000 stockholders. Those

indicted are Samuel M. Grossman,

president of the concern, Miss Ellen

Schubert, secretary, Asher J. Gold-

fine, vice president, and David Gross-

man and Hyman Hummelstein, stock

salesmen. It is charged that the

"Riley" part of the name was added

"to give it an Irish flavor," and that

Riley was the name of a dog owned

by one of the members.

### Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a

returned soldier, see the of-

ficial list of applicants for

jobs printed at the head of the

Employment Wanted Column of

today's Post-Dispatch, or con-

sult the Demobilization Bureau

for the Placement of Soldiers,

Sailors and Marines, 905 Locust

street. Telephone Olive 3609,

Central 736.

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

### JUDGE DYER TO RETIRE; NOTIFIES THE PRESIDENT

Takes Advantage of Act  
Which Permits Him to  
Give Up Active Work and  
Receive Full Pay.

### WILL AID SUCCESSOR WHEN CALLED UPON

He Was 81 Years Old Last  
February and Has Served  
on Federal District Bench  
12 Years.

Judge David P. Dyer, for 12 years

Judge of the United States District

Court for the Eastern District of

Missouri, in a letter addressed to

President Wilson last night, an-

nounced his retirement from the

bench, to become effective as soon

as his successor is named and qual-

ifies for the office.

Judge Dyer, who was 81 years old

Feb. 12 last, is retiring from the

bench under an act of Congress ap-

proved Feb. 25, 1919, which provides

that a judge who has served more

than 10 years continuously and has

attained the age of more than 70

years may retire from regular ser-

vice on the bench on full pay.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter at his

home, 1 North Taylor avenue, last

night, Judge Dyer pointed out that

his retirement, under the provisions

of the act mentioned, provides this

district with two judges instead of

one.

Praises Retirement Law.

"The act of Congress of Feb. 25

is a most admirable one," he said.

"We have been trying for years to

get two judges for this district, for

there is too much business for one.

When my successor is appointed, I

shall be subject to his call to serve

in such cases as he desires and in

which I feel able to assist.

"I intend to maintain my office in

the Customs House and to attend to

business as my successor re-

quests."

Judge Dyer said that the 12 years

he had spent on the bench were

numbered among the pleasantest

of his life. "I have been treated very

kindly by the public and the public at

large," he said. "They have over-

looked mistakes on my part, and

have aided me very materially in my

work."

More cases have been tried in

this district than in any other in

the United States, with the exception

of the Chicago and New York dis-

tricts. Two terms are held each

year in St. Louis, Cape Girardeau and

Hannibal and without exception dur-

ing my term of office they have

opened on time in each of these

### HOLLAND SAID TO HAVE DECIDED TO GIVE UP WILHELM

Dispatch From the Hague Re-  
ports Ex-Kaiser Will Be  
Surrendered for Trial.

By the Associated Press.

LOUXON, May 11.—The Dutch

Government has decided to surren-

der the former German Emperor to

the allied and associated Powers, ac-

cording to a dispatch from The

Hague to the National News.

SIR BARTON, PAYING \$7.20,  
WINS KENTUCKY DERBY IN MUD

Gains \$20,825 for His Owner—Billy

Kelly Second and Under Fire

Third.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—Sir

Barton, Commander J. K. L. Rose's

Star Shoot-Lady Sterling colt, won

the forty-fifth renewal of the Ken-

tucky Derby over a muddy track at

Churchill Downs in handy fashion

today. Billy Kelly, from the same

stable, was second and N. P. Dunne's

imported colt, Under Fire, third. The

time was 2:09 4-5 for the mile and

a quarter.

Sir Barton enriched his owner by

\$20,825 and paid \$7.20 for a \$2 pari-

mutuel ticket.

The race was witnessed by 50,000

persons.

A detailed account of the Derby

will be found on the sport page of

the Post-Dispatch today.

### U. S. WOULD AID ANY TO PRESERVE LIBERTY, SAYS WILSON

President Speaks at Academy on Oc-

casional Presentation of Special

Struck Medal.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 10.—President Wil-

son, speaking at the session today of

the Academy of Moral and Political

Sciences, of which he was elected a

foreign associate last year, said that

the United States came into the war

in the cause of liberty.

"Whenever we see the cause of

liberty imperiled," the President

added, "we are ready to cast our lot

in common with the lot of those

whose liberty is threatened. That is

the spirit of the people of the United

States."

The occasion of the President's

speech was the presentation to him

of a specially struck gold medal. The

rules of the academy require that

each member must spend one hour

in the building of the academy in or-

der to perfect his membership. Pres-

ident Wilson, therefore, decided to go

to the academy today between 1:45

and 2:45 o'clock.

### NEW QUEEN AT WASHINGTON U.

By a vote of 369, which represent-

ed 42.49, Miss Elsie Griesser be-

came the queen in the Court of the

Royal Bull Moose in the Washington

University Department of Architecture.

The selection of a new queen, as a

means of putting something into the

hands of the students, was decided

by the faculty today between 1:45

and 2:45 o'clock.

### WANTS THREE MADE GENERALS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secre-

tary Baker will recommend to Con-

gress when the extraordinary session

convenes that the permanent rank



## REDFIELD'S PRICE SCHEME WAS HELD ILLEGAL ON APRIL 1

Attorney-General's Opinion Has Been in Secretary's Hands During Latest Phases of Controversy.

U. S. HAS TO BUY ON COMPETITIVE BIDS

Palmer Declares Price-Fixing Agreements Have Been Most Common Form of Restraint of Trade.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 10.—The abandoned price stabilizing plan of the department of commerce's industrial board was declared "unauthorized by law" in an opinion of Attorney-General Palmer to Secretary Redfield, dated April 1, previous to the resignation of the board and made public today.

The plan was held to be illegal by the Attorney-General on the ground that it constituted price-fixing among producers in violation of anti-trust acts, a situation which was not changed in legal aspect by participation of the industrial board, an agency not created by statute. The Attorney-General also held purchases by the Government must be on the basis of competitive bids.

Opinion Asked for March 26. The opinion, which was requested by Secretary Redfield March 26, was in the Commerce Secretary's hands during the latter phases of the controversy between Director General Hines and the Industrial Board over steel prices. Redfield yesterday accepted the resignation of members of the board which had been in his hands for several weeks.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the wisdom of the established policy, said the Attorney-General, Congress expressly reaffirmed that policy.

"What Congress thus has established as the law of trade only Congress can set aside.

"Of all forms of restraint of trade price-fixing agreements have been the most common. No rule of law is better established than that such agreements are illegal and void.

To bring a price fixing agreement within the condemnation of the law it is not necessary that it be in writing or that it be an express agreement, for the law prohibits combinations as well as contracts and it is elementary that a combination may be brought about through an informal meeting of the minds as well as through formal contract.

"Nor is it necessary to make such an agreement unlawful that the parties should be under compulsion by penalty or otherwise to observe it.

"Finally, it is no defense that such an agreement was induced by good intentions and may have some good effect. The theory of the law is that, on the whole, the evil effects of such agreements outweigh their possible good.

The foregoing considerations lead irresistibly to the conclusion that the proposed plan, viewed simply as an arrangement between private producers, would be in violation of the anti-trust laws.

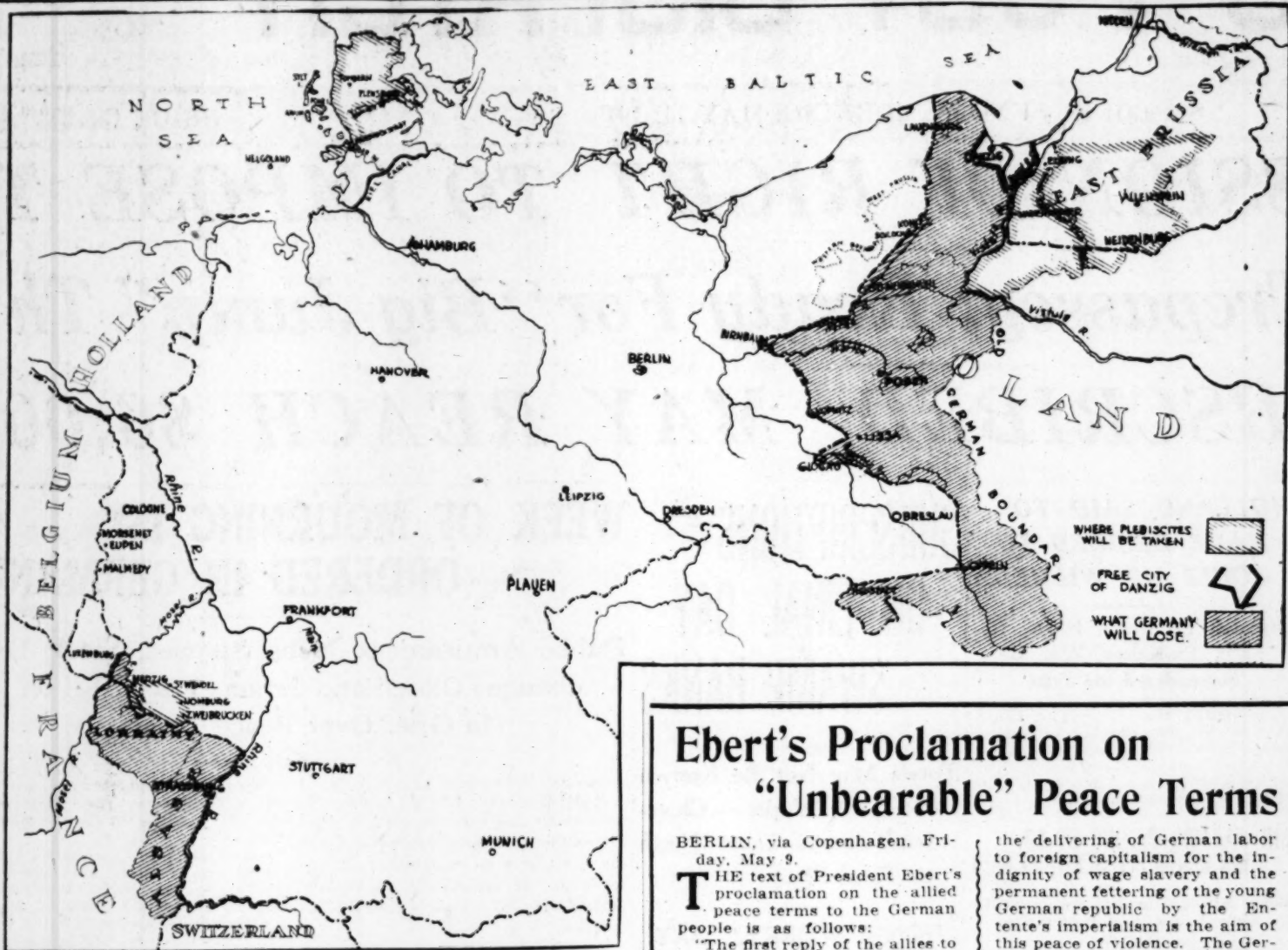
Specific Sanction During War. Taking up the question of the effect of a Government agency's sanction of standard prices, the Attorney-General said that, although this was done on food products during the war, the action was taken under specific authority of the food control act.

"Lastly," said the Attorney-General, "in no less than 30 statutory provisions Congress has announced its purpose that the purchase of Government supplies shall be governed by the competitive system.

"I am of opinion, therefore, that the proposed plan of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, viewed in any aspect, is unauthorized by law.

Director-General Hines, who had been furnished a copy of the opinion to Secretary Redfield, yesterday announced that the railroad administration would purchase steel on competitive bids. The Attorney-General's opinion is expected by officials to serve as warning against submission of uniform bids by steel producers.

## Terms of the Treaty as Written on Map of Germany



## Ebert's Proclamation on "Unbearable" Peace Terms

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Friday, May 9.—The text of President Ebert's proclamation on the allied peace terms to the German people is as follows:

"The first reply of the allies to the sincere desire for peace on the part of our starving people was the laying down of unreasonably heavy armistice conditions. The German people, having laid down its arms, honestly observed all the obligations of the armistice, hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining the blockade. The German people bore all these burdens, trusting in the promise given by the allies in their note of Nov. 8, that the peace would be a peace of freedom of labor and freedom of trade.

"Instead of that the allies have given us peace terms which are in contradiction to the promise given. It is unbearable for the German people and is impracticable, even if we put forth all our powers. Violence without knowing no parties. Let Germany unite in a single will to preserve German nationality and liberties. Every thought and the entire will of the nation must now be turned to labor for the preservation and reconstruction of our fatherland. The Government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve with the most trust in the path of duty and in the belief in the triumph of reason and of right."

"Foreign Capitalism." The dismemberment and mangle of the German people, the delivering of German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and the permanent fettering of the young German republic by the Entente's imperialism is the aim of this peace. The German people's Government will answer the peace proposals of violence with a proposal of peace, of right on the basis of the nation's freedom of labor and the nation's freedom of trade.

"The fact that all circles of the German people have been moved so deeply testifies that the German Government is giving expression to the united will of the German nation. The German Government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence which the German people have won in economic and cultural respects which the allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe, save only our people.

"The figures, which were given by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction the German nation and the Government which it chose must stand by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction the German nation and the Government which it chose must stand by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction the German nation and the Government which it chose must stand by its own action.

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## "OVER TOP" LOAN FIGURES NOT YET AVAILABLE HERE

District Quota Exceeded by 2 Per Cent—City Figures So Far Show Amount Needed Exactly Subscribed.

The exact total of St. Louis' subscriptions in the Victory (Fifth Liberty) Loan campaign, which ended last night, will be announced within a few days. The only figure available last night, at the headquarters of the War Loan Organization was \$1,842,650, the exact amount of the city's quota. It was announced Friday that the city, as well as the Eighth (St. Louis) Federal Reserve District, had subscribed its quota.

Yesterday's figures, which are subject to a large increase in the complete returns, showed a total for the district of \$1,842,650, or an excess of 2 per cent over its quota of \$1,800,000.

Taking the 100 per cent figure for the city's subscription to the Victory Loan, the city's record of Liberty Bond purchases, in the five campaigns of the war period is:

First Loan ..... \$42,000,000  
Second Loan ..... 71,844,000  
Third Loan ..... 39,650,350  
Fourth Loan ..... 77,135,550  
Victory Loan ..... \$1,842,650

Total ..... \$281,715,550  
In the first four loans the excess of the city's subscription over its quota reached a total of \$49,655,650. The largest excess was \$30,741,000 in the second loan.

\$12,000,000 Interest a Year. At the interest rates, which vary from 4 per cent on the earlier issues to 4 1/2 per cent on the Victory Loan, St. Louisans will receive nearly \$12,000,000 a year as interest on the money they have advanced to the Government for war uses.

The largest local individual subscription reported yesterday was that of Mrs. W. C. McBride of 43 Washington terrace, who added \$20,000 to the previous subscription of \$75,000 by the heirs of the McBride estate, making their subscription \$130,000.

Paul Brown, broker, increased his subscription from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Other subscriptions and increases reported yesterday were:

Manhattan Life Insurance Co., through G. Howard Wilson, \$25,000; St. Louis portion of its national allotment; St. Louis Wool Co., \$50,000 additional, making a total of \$195,000; Abraham Fur Co., an increase of \$85,000, making a total of \$150,000; McCoullough & Tumbach, increase of \$5000, making total of \$10,200; St. Louis Commission Co., increase of \$500, making \$8000; H. Chase Bag Co., increase of \$25,000, making \$50,000; and Albert Schaefer & Son, increase of \$2000, making \$7000.

Figures for District. The figures, which were given yesterday for the sections of the St. Louis Federal Reserve District, Arkansas being the only entire State in the district, are:

Section. County. Quota. Sub. Per. Cent.  
Arkansas. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Missouri. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Kentucky. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Tennessee. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Alabama. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Georgia. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Florida. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Louisiana. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Mississippi. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
West Virginia. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Maryland. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Delaware. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
North Carolina. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
South Carolina. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Virginia. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
West Virginia. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Maryland. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Delaware. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
North Carolina. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
South Carolina. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.  
Virginia. 1,800,000. 1,842,650. 102.

The ceremony of overhauling the books to the Victory Loan took place on Washington avenue yesterday, when a tank smashed the final obstruction.

Bands Are Remembered. Many telegrams of congratulation were received at the War Loan Organization headquarters yesterday. A dance was given at the organization headquarters, with several hundred workers as guests. A marching band, the Victory Loan Band, and a band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band, as trophies of their effective aid in the campaign.

Widow of Captain Killed in Action Biggest "Woman's Day" Buyer. The Women's Victory Loan Committee yesterday reported that its largest individual sale on Friday, Women's day, was \$17,100 of Victory notes to Mrs. A. W. Lincoln of 5167 Waterman avenue, widow of Capt. Lincoln, who was killed in action.

The largest woman subscriber of the campaign was Mrs. Mary Culver of 5887 Cabanne avenue, whose total purchase was \$150,000. This is in the Twenty-eighth Ward, of which Mrs. F. S. Freund is chairman.

Mrs. Freund also reported two \$10,000 sales Friday by Mrs. E. S. Weil of her committee to S. S. P. and Mrs. W. C. McBride. Five thousand dollar bonds were sold to the Masonic Home by the women of the Twenty-eighth Ward.

Mrs. Richard Stokes, Twenty-third Ward chairman, reported a sale of

## Heart of the World Is Under Very Plain Jackets, Says President in Speech

Great Privilege to Think for Mankind, He Said Speaking on Future Role of International Law.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, May 10.—In a brief, epigrammatic speech at a dinner last night President Wilson touched on the future role of international law in the development of the new order of things.

The dinner was that of the International Law Society Association, of which Sir Thomas Barclay is president.

President Wilson's address in full was as follows:

"Thomas and Gentlemen: I esteem it a very great pleasure to find myself in this distinguished body and in this championship of letters. Sir Thomas has been peculiarly generous in his invitation to me, and I am sure that the gentlemen at the other end of the table, in what they have said of me, but they have given me too high a role to play up to it. It is particularly difficult for me to say myself to be what has been described in so small a company as this. When a great body of people is present, one can assume a pose which is impossible when one is alone. I am sure that the gentlemen at the other end of the table, in what they have said of me, but they have given me too high a role to play up to it. It is particularly difficult for me to say myself to be what has been described in so small a company as this. When a great body of people is present, one can assume a pose which is impossible when one is alone. 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VETERANS ATTEND  
ON STATUE CEREMONY

St. Louis Address Read  
and Opened With "As-  
sault" and Closed  
With "Taps."

A. R. veterans and  
other persons pre-  
sented the annual  
of the monument to Gen-  
eral of Civil War fame in  
Broadway and Arsenal

Howard Schools' Drum  
Corps added a pictur-  
e of the gathering with their  
own costumes.

A veteran called out the  
names of various posts and  
organizations and some of  
the auxiliaries, arose and  
read the names of the  
deceased and other floral  
tributes were presented.

Of talks were made by  
the organizations and Lin-  
coln address was read  
of "America" followed  
by the playing of the  
national anthem.

The annual convocation of the Col-  
lege of Bishops of the Methodist  
Episcopal Church, South, was  
opened with prayer in the assembly  
hall of St. John's M. E. Church,  
King's highway and Washington  
boulevard yesterday morning. All  
of the bishops comprising the college  
were present with the exception of  
Bishop W. A. Candler of Atlanta, Ga.

The session, which deals with  
the government and the business af-  
fairs of the church, is expected to  
continue until tomorrow afternoon,  
when the distinguished churchesmen  
in attendance will be entertained  
with an automobile tour of the city  
and a dinner at the University Club  
by the ministers and laymen of the  
various Southern Methodist organiza-  
tions.

Bishops in attendance and the  
jurisdiction represented are: E. R.  
Hendrix of Kansas City, who has  
been chosen as chairman; Collins  
Denny, Richmond, Va., secretary;  
James Atkins, Waynesville, N. C.;  
John C. Kilgo, Charlotte, N. C.; W.  
B. Murray, Memphis, W. R. Lamb-  
right, Oakland, Cal.; R. G. Water-  
house, Emory, Va.; E. D. Mounson,  
Dallas, Tex.; John M. Moore, Brazil,  
W. F. Murray, whose home is in St.  
Louis, but who is assigned to the  
missions of China, Japan and Korea;  
W. V. Darlington, Huntington, W. Va.;  
W. M. Dubose, San Francisco;  
W. N. Alsmith, Austin, Tex.; James  
Cannon, San Antonio, Tex.; H. C.  
Morrison, Leesburg, Fla., and J. S.  
Key, Sherman, Tex.

## Monument to a Bishop.

The greater part of the day was  
spent in the reading of reports and  
the appointment of committees to  
handle the detail work. During the  
afternoon, the Rev. H. K. Carroll,  
who was assigned to raising a fund  
and looking after the arrangements  
in connection with the proposed  
monument at Washington, D. C., to  
the Rev. Francis Asbury, the first  
Methodist bishop assigned to duty  
in this country, addressed the col-  
lege. His report showed that Con-  
gress had given the plot of ground  
and that all the legislation neces-  
sary had been enacted. Also, that  
the model submitted by the archi-  
tector has been approved by the  
Art Commission of the District of  
Columbia. Part of the fund of \$50,-  
000 has been raised and the Southern  
Methodists have been asked to raise  
\$25,000 of this amount, the remain-  
der to be contributed by other  
branches of American Methodism.  
Dr. Carroll's address followed by a  
decision to begin at once to raise the  
quota of the Southern branch of the  
church, only a part of which has  
thus far been pledged.

## Bishop Asbury

Bishop Asbury was appointed a  
Missionary Bishop by the Rev. John  
Wesley and came to this country in  
1771, five years before the Declara-  
tion of Independence. He remained  
in charge of the American missions  
and never returned to England. He  
died in 1816.

## For War Reconstruction.

Assignment of Bishops to preside  
over the conferences in the various  
conference districts is a task of the  
convention, and the program thus  
arranged in advance of the confer-  
ences. The bishops are to be as-  
signed to the various districts, and  
there are a large number of these  
jurisdictions in the system of church  
organization. Attention will also be  
given the great drive that has been  
launched by the Methodists of both  
the North and South for a large fund  
for war reconstruction and mission-  
ary work, both in this country and  
abroad.

## Of late years the Bishops' College

has given much attention to the work  
in the crowded districts in the large  
cities and the workers in the cotton  
and other mills, and in the various  
foreign fields. Reports will also  
be considered, showing the progress  
of the missionary work in the old-  
established missions in the Oriental  
countries and South America. Sev-  
eral of the delegates in the college  
have been engaged in the supervi-  
sion of foreign missions for many  
years.

## The drive for the large guarantee

fund has been placed in the hands  
of a commission which represents all  
of the Methodist organizations in the  
country. Other Protestant church  
bodies are also interested in the same  
campaign.

Welcome was extended the visit-  
ing Bishops by a committee of pas-  
tors and laymen headed by the Rev.  
Ivan Lee Holt, pastor of St. John's  
Church, and former Gov. Lon V.  
Stephens. The visitors were invited  
to participate in the ceremonies in-  
cident to the semi-centennial of St.  
John's Church, now in progress, and  
they accepted. They also approved  
the assignments of pulpits given them  
for today's services in the various  
churches.

## DO YOU KNOW that your

friend will receive your Want Ad for the  
Post-Dispatch at the same rate as  
charged at the main office? Fact  
is, it is!

## WANT ADS

at Full Value  
ENT CO.  
HINGTON

M. E. Churches, South,  
Where 16 Bishops  
Here Will Preach

SIXTEEN Methodist Bishops,  
who are in annual conven-  
tion here, will speak today in  
St. Louis church as follows:  
Cabanne, Goodfellow and Bar-  
mer avenues, 10:45 a. m. Bishop  
Collins Denny of Richmond, Va.  
Carondelet, 6701 Virginia ave-  
nue, 10:45 a. m. Bishop James  
Cannon of San Antonio, Tex.  
Centenary, Sixteenth and Pine  
streets, 10:45 a. m. Bishop John  
C. Kilgo of Durham, N. C.; 8 p.  
m. Bishop W. N. Alsmith of  
Austin, Tex.

Grand avenue, corner Connect-  
icut street, 10:45 a. m. Bishop  
W. N. Alsmith.  
Lafayette Park, Missouri and  
Lafayette avenues, 10:45 a. m.  
Bishop Edwin Mounson of Dallas,  
Tex.

Mount Auburn, North Market  
street and Hodgson avenue, 8  
p. m. Bishop Edwin Mounson.  
St. Paul's, St. Louis avenue and  
Nineteenth street, Bishop H. M.  
Du Bose of Berkeley, Cal.  
Springs Memorial, Spring and  
Cook avenues, 10:45 a. m. Bis-  
hop U. V. Darlington, Huntington,  
W. Va.

Shaw Avenue, 4265 Shaw ave-  
nue, 3 p. m. Bishop H. M. Du  
Bose.  
University, Trinity and Wash-  
ington avenues, 10:45 a. m. Bis-  
hop E. R. Hendrix of Kansas  
City.

Wagoner Place, corner Lucky  
street, 10:45 a. m. Bishop John  
M. Moore of Brazil.

Marvin Memorial, Twelfth and  
Sidney streets, 8 a. m. Bishop  
John M. Moore.  
Immanuel, 2115 McCausland  
avenue, Bishop U. V. Darlington.  
At Shaw Avenue Church there  
will also be a Centenary Mission-  
ary speaker at the morning serv-  
ice, besides Bishop du Bose at  
night. This will be Rev. R. L.  
Russell, field secretary for the  
conference in Missouri and in  
Colorado.

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branches of American Methodism.  
Dr. Carroll's address followed by a  
decision to begin at once to raise the  
quota of the Southern branch of the  
church, only a part of which has  
thus far been pledged.

## Bishop Asbury

Bishop Asbury was appointed a  
Missionary Bishop by the Rev. John  
Wesley and came to this country in  
1771, five years before the Declara-  
tion of Independence. He remained  
in charge of the American missions  
and never returned to England. He  
died in 1816.

## For War Reconstruction.

Assignment of Bishops to preside  
over the conferences in the various  
conference districts is a task of the  
convention, and the program thus  
arranged in advance of the confer-  
ences. The bishops are to be as-  
signed to the various districts, and  
there are a large number of these  
jurisdictions in the system of church  
organization. Attention will also be  
given the great drive that has been  
launched by the Methodists of both  
the North and South for a large fund  
for war reconstruction and mission-  
ary work, both in this country and  
abroad.

## Of late years the Bishops' College

has given much attention to the work  
in the crowded districts in the large  
cities and the workers in the cotton  
and other mills, and in the various  
foreign fields. Reports will also  
be considered, showing the progress  
of the missionary work in the old-  
established missions in the Oriental  
countries and South America. Sev-  
eral of the delegates in the college  
have been engaged in the supervi-  
sion of foreign missions for many  
years.

## The drive for the large guarantee

fund has been placed in the hands  
of a commission which represents all  
of the Methodist organizations in the  
country. Other Protestant church  
bodies are also interested in the same  
campaign.

Welcome was extended the visit-  
ing Bishops by a committee of pas-  
tors and laymen headed by the Rev.  
Ivan Lee Holt, pastor of St. John's  
Church, and former Gov. Lon V.  
Stephens. The visitors were invited  
to participate in the ceremonies in-  
cident to the semi-centennial of St.  
John's Church, now in progress, and  
they accepted. They also approved  
the assignments of pulpits given them  
for today's services in the various  
churches.

## DO YOU KNOW that your

friend will receive your Want Ad for the  
Post-Dispatch at the same rate as  
charged at the main office? Fact  
is, it is!

## WANT ADS

at Full Value  
ENT CO.  
HINGTON

49,630 ARRESTED  
HERE IN 12 MONTHS

Though Number Was 4770 Less  
Than Year Before "Drunks"  
Increased 437.

Police made 49,630 arrests during  
the fiscal year ending March 31 last,  
which is 4770 fewer than the former  
year. An increase of 437 arrests for  
"drunk on the street" is noted in  
this year's figures over last year's,  
which was the annual report of  
Chief O'Brien of the Police Board.  
Commenting on this feature of the  
report the Police Journal says it  
does not know whether to ascribe  
the increase in "drunkenness" to the  
proximity of prohibition July 1 or to  
the celebration of the armistice.  
The decrease in the total number of  
arrests is due, experts say, to the  
closing days of the war and to the  
fact that so many young men were  
in the army for the major portion of  
the period covered by the report.  
The largest number of arrests was  
made among the class ranging in  
age from 20 to 30 years, these total-  
ing 18,806. Those between 30 and  
40 come next with 12,419 arrests, and  
the next largest percentage outside of  
the children was among those past  
50 years with only 2542 arrests.

More Men Than Women.  
Of the arrests, 24,093 were what  
are termed State cases and 25,537  
city cases. The males predominate  
with 30,733 arrested, as against 4775  
females. Of the males, 10,328 were  
newcomers.

In referring to the "drunks" the  
report shows that 3941 intoxicated  
persons were taken into custody the  
last year as compared with 3504 ar-  
rests the preceding year.

One of the peculiarities of the re-  
port is that while there is a large  
increase in the number of persons  
arrested charged with gambling there  
is a notable decrease in the num-  
ber charged with being keepers of  
gambling houses. Charged with  
playing cards, craps and other forms  
of games for money, 3712 persons  
were arrested, 65 of the number be-  
ing women. The figures are an in-  
crease of 571 arrests over the pre-  
ceding year.

The same record, however, shows  
that while 46 "keepers" of gam-  
bling establishments were ar-  
rested in the year 1917-18 only 14  
of this class of offenders were ar-  
rested last year. Experts say the  
figures would indicate that the men  
"higher up" in the gambling frater-  
nity manage to escape arrest while  
the "small fry"—the men who take  
the chance against odds—get caught.

The Journal commenting on this  
subject says: "The figures reflect  
a record of exceeding activity on the  
part of the police force. Little wonder  
that the gambling squad" the  
Journal does not attempt to explain  
why the persons responsible for the  
gambling were not arrested.

Four Women Held as Robbers.  
The number of highway robbery.  
The number of men arrested for this  
offense was 302. This is an increase  
of 12 arrests over the previous  
year, showing either an increase in  
the activity of highwaymen or the  
police.

Arrests for petit larceny totaled  
3255 of whom 2353 were women and  
the rest men. Grand larceny charges  
were placed against 1482 persons of  
whom 212 were women. The ar-  
rests are an increase over the pre-  
vious year in both cases.

The department recovered stolen  
and estray property to the value of  
\$1,553,311.30 during the year. This  
is only \$200,000 more than was  
recovered the year before.

Of the total number of persons ar-  
rested during the year 5342 were  
released for lack of evidence and  
failure of prosecution and other  
causes. Only 13,454 furnished bail  
and the others, 30,834, were con-  
fined until such time as their cases  
were disposed of in court and some  
thereafter.

Miscellaneous Police Duties.  
The miscellaneous duties performed by  
the police numbered 74,848, showing  
that a policeman's life is not all ar-  
rests after all. Duties performed by  
matrons, telephone operators, etc.,  
numbered 2,483,838. "Nuisances  
abated" numbered 6381 out of 6635  
found.

Despite the fact that St. Louis  
segregated district was "abolished"  
years ago by edict of a former Po-  
lice Board the figures in Chief  
O'Brien's report show that 424 ar-  
rests were made among this class of  
offenders. Of this number 358 were  
women and 65 men. The figures are  
only a decrease of 262 persons ar-  
rested over the former year.

The report will be included in the  
annual review of the Police Board  
to be published in the near future.

## FOUR-STATE WELCOME PLANNED

FOR 89TH DIVISION MEMBERS  
LINCOLN, Neb., May 10.—A pro-  
posal that officials of Kansas, Colo-  
rado, Missouri and Nebraska com-  
bine forces to arrange a welcome  
program for members of the Eighty-  
ninth Division when they reach New  
York from overseas has been made  
to the Governors of those states by  
Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie, who is an-  
nounced by the Governor's office.  
The division is expected home soon.

## WANTS HER 'BABE' (A CAT) BACK

If anybody has found a cat that  
drinks cream but refuses milk that  
prefers lamb kidney for breakfast  
and a soft-boiled egg for lunch, that  
will eat chicken if it is chopped, but  
will not gnaw it from the bone; that  
weighs 18 pounds and is brown, with  
black "tiger" markings, then that  
be undoubtedly "Babe," who disap-  
peared Wednesday morning from the  
home of his owners, Mr. and Mrs.  
H. J. Arbuckle, 4461 Olive street.  
Mrs. Arbuckle declared today that  
she hasn't slept a night since "Babe"  
went away.

7 SICK ST. LOUIS SOLDIERS  
ARRIVE ON HOSPITAL TRAIN

19 Convalescents From Nearby Places Also  
Brought to Hospital Here—161 Men  
Taken on to Other Points

Seven wounded and sick con-  
valescent St. Louisans from  
France arrived at Union Station at  
9 o'clock last night on a hospital  
train from Jersey City, N. J., to  
which was attached the Mayflower,  
private car of the late Theodore  
Roosevelt when he was President  
and which has been converted into  
a hospital car since the war. Two  
cars containing St. Louisans and  
other men were detached from the  
train and sent to United States Gen-  
eral Hospital No. 40, 5800 Arsenal  
street.

There were 189 wounded, sick and  
shell-shocked soldiers, nearly all of  
whom had been in the hospital since  
they had fought in different  
divisions and were returned to this  
country as hospital cases. Among  
them were 42 patients bound for  
Bunnell, Colo., the tubercular insti-  
tution of the army, the men having  
contracted tuberculosis from ex-  
posure. Fifty-three wounded and  
sick were going to Fort Riley, Kan.,  
and 48 to Fort Sam Houston, San  
Antonio, Tex.

Names of St. Louisans.  
The St. Louisans are as follows:  
Cook Charles L. Klagas, 30 years  
old, 1319 Hickory street.  
Private Fred Klopfer, 29, 4160  
Bates street.

Private Charles LeRoy, 23, 4456  
North Newstead avenue.  
Private Chester C. Bridges, 25,  
4422 West Belle place.  
Private John Brickley, 23, 3905  
Lincoln avenue.

Private John J. Crenins, 27, 4433  
Kossuth avenue.  
Private Louis Getty, 24, 1926 Belt  
avenue.

Missourians and Illinoisans.  
Men from points in Missouri and  
Illinois were as follows:  
Private Edgar H. Jung, 26, Ed-  
wardsville, Ill.  
Corp. John B. Hixson, 25, Gover,  
Mo.  
Private Edgar F. Dunlap, 31, West-

## PENROSE SAYS SENATE MAY

AMEND ANY PART OF TREATY

Declares Japan Was Bribed to Con-  
cur in League—Cummins Favors  
Pledge to France.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senators  
Penrose of Pennsylvania and Cum-  
mins of Iowa, Republicans, in  
statements today commented on the  
proposal to send the league cov-  
enant from the peace treaty, the  
former saying that the separation was  
not of first importance, as it or any  
other part of the treaty might be  
amended in the Senate, while the  
latter declared his preference for  
the change.

Senator Cummins included in his  
statement a declaration of support  
for the election of senators Penrose  
of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wis-  
consin, as chairmen of the Finance  
and Appropriation Committees, re-  
spectively. He added that "five to  
seven of them" were not willing to  
support Penrose or Warren by a vote  
in the Senate. Others at the confer-  
ence were Senators Cummins and  
Kenyon of Iowa; Jones, Washington;  
McNary, Oregon; McCormick, Illi-  
nois; Norris, Nebraska, and Johnson,  
California. These Senators, it was  
said, hope to force the organization  
conference of Republicans to be pub-  
lic.

Republican Leader Lodge con-  
ferred at various times with Sen-  
ators Penrose, Moses of New Hamp-  
shire, New and Watson, Indiana, and  
Snoot, Utah. These Senators let it  
be known that an understanding had  
been reached that any fight among  
Republicans would be confined to  
the conference.

ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER MAN DIES  
Philip Scholinger, 26, Was in Limited  
Service at Jefferson Barracks.

Murray Philip Scholinger, a St.  
Louis newspaper reporter, died at  
2:40 p. m. Friday in the Deaconess  
Hospital, East St. Louis, after an ill-  
ness of only six days. Acute heart  
trouble, following an attack of ap-  
pendicitis, caused his death. He was  
26 years old.

Scholinger had worked on various  
St. Louis newspapers. He entered  
the employ of the St. Louis Times  
last January, when he was dis-  
charged from the army, where he  
had served as a limited service man  
at Jefferson Barracks. His parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Scholinger of  
Stoutsville, Mo., and three sisters  
survive him. The funeral will be  
held in Stoutsville at 2 p. m. today.

Seven Pennsylvanians Drowned.  
By the Associated Press.  
LEWISTOWN, Pa., May 10.—Seven  
men were drowned in the Juniata  
River at Hawstone, three miles east  
of here today, when a boat used for  
crossing the stream capsized and  
threw 12 persons into the water.

THE CRIME  
OF THE AGE

In the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent opticians who call  
themselves doctors and others. None of these men are physicians. Ask them  
for their license to practice medicine in Missouri.

NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT  
I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in  
this city. I have been successful in treating more than 50,000  
unselected references. If your eyes are diseased I will cure them, and  
should please be treated by me. I will not charge the price of a pair  
of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION  
GUARANTEED. am both the oculist and optician

\$2.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$2.50  
For far and near seeing two pairs of Glasses in  
one pair. The usual price is from \$3 to \$5 per pair.

\$1.55 A splendid rimless Eyeglass mounting;  
a clever imitation of the Shur-On;  
this week at \$1.55 a pair.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist-Optician  
600 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Ave.)

FREE Eye book on the eye, exposing the eye-clinic graft,  
the eye-grafting scam, and the eye-clinic graft,  
makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

MRS. CHAMPION PLANS  
NEW FIGHT FOR SON

She Will Ask Supreme Court to  
Forbid Execution of Judge  
Klene's Recent Decree.

Mrs. Gladys Stevenson Champion  
of 5455 Delmar boulevard yesterday  
announced through her lawyer, Ran-  
dolph Laughlin, that she would ap-  
ply to the State Supreme Court  
Wednesday for a writ of prohibition  
to keep Circuit Judge Klene from  
executing his recent decision award-  
ing the custody of her 9-year-old  
son, A. Burt Champion Jr., to his  
father.

Attorney Laughlin's brief, to be  
filed with the court, bears on its  
cover the question:  
Can a Missouri court deprive a  
mother of her child on the sole  
ground that she dwells in an  
apartment house?

Mrs. Champion obtained a divorce,  
with custody of her son, in January,  
1918. Champion, who lives in Web-  
ster Groves, is secretary of the  
Matthew Addy company, pig iron  
dealers. He filed a motion asking  
that the decree be modified so as to  
give the boy to him.

Father's Motion Granted.  
The father's motion was granted by  
Judge Klene April 21, and the  
Judge expressed the opinion that the  
surroundings of an apartment house  
are not as good for the development  
of a boy as the surroundings of a  
suburban home. Mrs. Champion's  
home is in the Harlan Court Apart-  
ments.

Another reason assigned for giving  
custody to the father was that the  
mother had not enrolled the boy in  
a Sunday school.

In the argument for a writ of pro-  
hibition, it is stated that Mrs. Cham-  
pion has acquired a lot in a subur-  
ban neighborhood and has begun the  
construction of a bungalow, intend-  
ed to furnish a home superior to that  
of the father, and convenient to a  
school. Evidence to this effect was  
submitted by Judge Klene, it is  
charged.

As to the non-enrollment of the  
boy in Sunday school, Mrs. Cham-

CHARGE THAT GEORGE GOULD  
SEEKS TO HIDE BEHIND SISTER

Frank Gould's Attorney in \$25,000-  
900 Will Residue Case Files  
Statement.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, May 10.—In the con-  
troversy continued today in the  
State Supreme Court over the residue  
of the \$25,000,000 estate of the late  
Jay Gould, railroad financier, attor-  
neys for Frank Gould filed a state-  
ment declaring that George J. Gould,  
whose removal as chief executor of the  
estate is being sought by some of  
the heirs, is apparently endeavor-  
ing "to fix upon his sister, Helen, a  
responsibility for his own miscon-  
duct."

Helen Gould is Mrs. Finley J.  
Shepard.  
"Helen was only 24 years old, at  
her father's death," the statement  
filed today on behalf of Frank J.  
Gould concludes, "and though she  
may have accompanied her father on  
some trips, deponent does not be-  
lieve she developed an unusual  
knowledge of the railroad manage-  
ment."

George J. Gould, who is required  
under a court order signed Thurs-  
day to show cause why he should not  
be removed, filed a personal affi-  
davit today in which he credited  
Helen Gould with many of the im-  
provements made in the development  
of the Gould line of railroads. After  
Jay Gould's death, the affidavit said,  
George J. Gould was accustomed to  
consult Helen Gould almost daily,  
discussing plans and policies, and he  
regarded her as an astute and cap-  
able business woman.

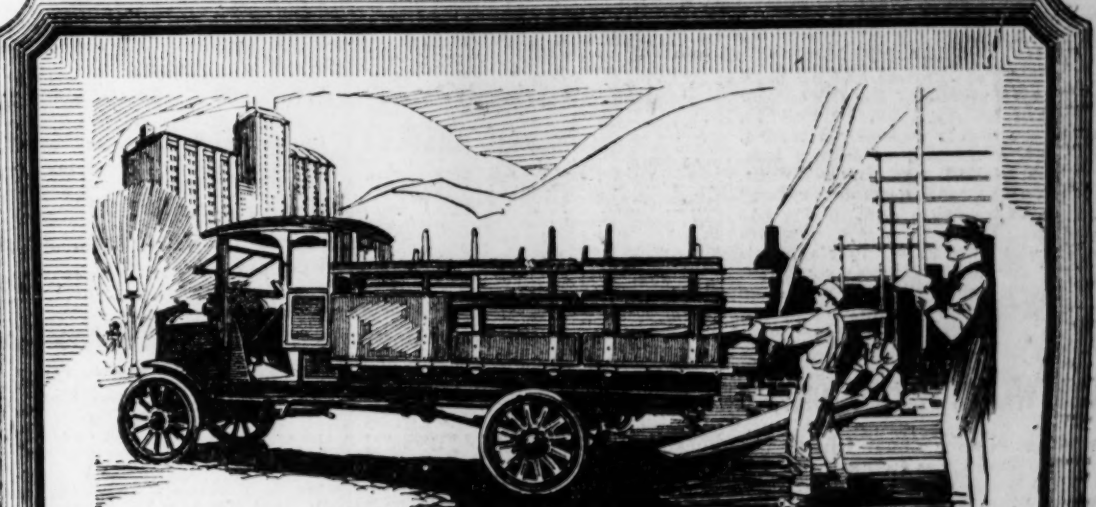
George J. Gould today filed also  
a pleading in which he questioned  
the jurisdiction of the court to pro-  
ceed with the case, because, he al-  
leged, certain members of the Gould  
family had not been served with  
copies of the motion papers.

## AUTO HITS MOTOR CYCLE

In a collision between a motor  
cycle driven by William Sinnosok, 37  
years old, a foreman, 2005 Chippewa  
street, and an automobile driven by  
Ernest A. Hamwi of 4212 Lafayette  
avenue, at Jefferson and Lafayette  
avenues at 7 a. m. yesterday, Sinn-  
osok was seriously injured and Ham-  
wi, his wife, Hannah, and his broth-  
er-in-law, Edward Hammerstein,  
3555 McKee avenue, were cut and  
bruised.

Sinnosok suffered a double frac-  
ture of the leg, scalp wounds and  
internal injuries. He was taken to  
the hospital. The occupants of the  
automobile were injured when it  
turned over, throwing them to the  
street. Hamwi was driving east in  
Lafayette and Sinnosok north in Jeffer-  
son avenue when the accident  
occurred. Hamwi was arrested. He  
said Sinnosok ran into his car. Sinn-  
osok said his motorcycle was struck  
by the automobile.

Belleville Table Sprouting.  
Mrs. John Travis, South High  
street, Belleville, has a table which  
is growing. The piece of furniture  
is made of willow twigs and, noc-  
withstanding the fact that it was  
given two coats of enamel paint by  
Travis, the legs are sprouting. Mrs.  
Travis says there are half a dozen  
sprouts on the table and that she  
intends to let them grow.



**Traffic Truck**  
4,000 LBS. CAPACITY  
**\$1395**

St. Louis concerns owning Traffic Trucks are enjoying  
the economy of having their service station in the fac-  
tory where the trucks are built.

Whole-hearted factory supervision of trucks in service,  
by the men who make them, is a better reason for buy-  
ing Traffic Trucks than civic pride in a local organiza-  
tion capable of producing the lowest priced 4,000-  
lb. capacity truck in the world.

The Traffic Truck is built of standardized units. It is  
made in one size only—and in quantities large enough to  
account for its unusually low price. It saves hundreds of  
dollars in first cost—hundreds of dollars in maintenance  
cost—and cuts the cost of hauling with teams in half.

The Traffic Truck is worthy of a prompt investigation  
of every firm employing team or truck transportation—  
not because it is built in this city—but because the loca-  
tion of its factory is a practical and permanent advan-  
tage to local business men.



















## ADJOURNMENT IS LIKELY WITHOUT TAX LEGISLATION

House, in a Long Night Session, Plans to Defeat Conference Report on Farris Bill.

EXTRA SESSION NEXT WEEK PROBABLE

House Members Oppose Measure on Ground It Is Scheme to Permit Evasion of Law.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
JEFFERSON CITY, May 10.—The Legislature late tonight had not settled the taxation nuddle and the indications were that adjournment would be tomorrow without the House having passed any measure affecting taxation.

If the Farris bill under consideration should not be passed it is considered probable that Gov. Gardner will convene the Legislature in extra session probably early in the week for the sole purpose of changing the assessment and tax laws.

Conference committees of the Senate and House agreed last night on an amendment to the Farris bill providing for a State tax rate of 12 cents on the \$100 valuation for 1919 and 10 cents for 1920 and thereafter. The Senate agreed to the conference report this morning and passed the bill. The House refused to agree to the report. The Senate bill will reach the House late tonight, and it is the plan of Speaker O'Fallon, Representative Hackett of Pettis County and other Republican leaders to defeat the bill outright.

**Might Not Alter Conditions.**  
As a matter of fact the squabble is rather a useless one, as it is extremely doubtful that the bill would materially alter conditions if it should be passed. It seeks, by lowering the State tax rate and a provision for the assessment of property at its actual cash value, to force Attorney-General McAllister, Secretary of State Sullivan and Treasurer Midclemore, the three members of the State Board of Equalization who have prevented assessment at actual value, as the law contemplates, to make such an assessment.

These three officials have persistently ignored the present law requiring assessments at full value, and the proposed law contains no feature which will compel them to follow it any more than they follow the present law.

If the tax rate should be lowered they in all probability would increase assessment valuations, but they could use their discretion as to the amount of increase, raising them only enough to produce the same revenue as is produced now under the 15-cent tax rate, if they desired.

While there is a possibility that the House will make a further attempt to agree with the Senate on the provisions of the bill, it is not probable, a very determined opposition being in evidence among House members to reject the plan on the ground that it is merely a scheme to enable McAllister, Midclemore and Sullivan to have a legal excuse for evasion of the law.

It was pointed out by Speaker O'Fallon in a speech in opposition to the bill that it repeals the law requiring the State Board of Equalization to equalize assessments at actual cash value and substitutes a provision that the board shall equalize assessments "in proportion to the value of the property," the exact meaning of which is subject to different interpretations.

**Governor in Kansas City.**  
Several members of the House today visited the Governor's office to consult with him about the situation, but found that he had departed from Jefferson City at the most critical period of the Legislature, if not of his administration. He was in Kansas City. With the Governor gone, there was no administration leader of influence with whom the legislature could consult, and they openly said they were in favor of adjournment without action on the tax question, and that if the Governor desired it settled he could call an extra session. If the call is issued, it is expected it will be next week, a feeling prevailing that if any settlement is to be arrived at it must be immediately.

The Legislature, when convened in extra session, cannot consider any matter which is not specifically set out in the call issued by the Governor. The Governor (presumably) would not include anything except taxation in the call.

Representative Becker of Polk County said he believed that if no other matter was before the Legislature the taxation question could be disposed of in a two weeks session. More than 40 members of the House already have departed for their homes, leaving only about 100 in Jefferson City.

A resolution this morning directing that the sergeant at arms meet all trains and prevent members from leaving the city was voted down, but Representative Farris appealed to the patriotism of members who had not already gone to remain at least until tonight. It is probable that nearly all members will have gone by tomorrow night.

The House tonight had under consideration 15 Senate amendments to

the \$1,500,000 contingent appropriation bill. It is not probable that consideration of this bill will be completed before morning.

## HOUSEHOLD SHOW TO OPEN TOMORROW AT COLISEUM

Money Derived Will Be Devoted to Establishing Another Community Kitchen.

The National Exposition and Household Show will open tomorrow at the Coliseum.

The St. Louis Community Kitchen

offer it to public patronage in order to raise funds with which to install another public community kitchen downtown for the help of poor families.

Two of these kitchens are at present in operation, one at Seventh street and Lafayette avenue and the other at Eighth and Biddle streets.

The show will be given all week. About 162 booths will be ready when the doors open. The hours will be from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

A band concert and a series of special offerings of various sorts is announced for each night of the

show and many of the exhibitors, showing eatables and table necessities and delicacies, especially, will distribute samples.

Two hundred thousand admission tickets have been put in circulation through the exhibitors. These tickets, augmented by a ten-cent payment, which covers war tax and other incidental expenses, will admit to all portions of the exposition.

**DO YOU KNOW** that your druggist will receive your Want Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office? Fact? Try him!

## 'BETTER BABIES' PROGRAM TO BE REOPENED AND COMPLETED

High Schools Will Be Used for Weighing and Grading Infants May 17 to 24.

The "Better Babies" program undertaken last year by the St. Louis Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense, and brought to an end by whooping cough and influenza and completed under the supervision of Mrs. William H. Allen. When the campaign was abandoned, all that remained was the weighing and measuring of the infants. This will be done at the six local high school buildings and the Glasgow Grade School.

In charge of the entire work will be Dr. James Stewart of the school board. He will be aided by the School Board staff of nurses and Red Cross nurses. Women representatives of the different local Mother's Circles who will act as hostesses.

The days chosen are May 17 and 24. Women who will be on duty at the High Schools on those days will be in charge of Mrs. Norman

Windsor and Mrs. Calvin Miller, acting for the Mother's Circle organizations. They are Misses Epton, Coudy, Joseph, Heenan and Charles Robins at Central High School; Misses Frank Bielock and Alice Wintge, Soldan; Misses Louis Marks and M. A. Bliss, Yeaman; Misses

R. Sellinger and Edward Rose, Green, Cleveland; Miss Annie Loffman and mothers of the Sigel School; Mother's Club, McKinley, and Mrs. Victory Clay Haley, Sumner; Anthony Ittner of the Parent Teachers' Association is in charge of the literature of the campaign.

We have an opening for an experienced shirt cutter in our new modern factory, at best wages. Address reply to  
**CAPPER & CAPPER**  
29-35 S. Wabash Av. Chicago, Ill.

*"True service is the constant desire and effort to render every man his due."*

—Justinian.



WITH THE ARRIVAL of the new Hudson Super-Six we feel that it is opportune to set forth frankly our policies—knowing that our strict adherence to them is the foundation of our success.

Two years ago there was a complete change in the personnel, policies and ideals under which this agency had heretofore been operated. At that time there was adopted a broader ideal of our duty to our owners and the service we should render them.

Only a policy of such ideals is in harmony with the high standard of quality of the Hudson and Essex Automobiles. Only such a policy would be compatible with the reputation for integrity and honest business methods of the Hudson and Essex companies. They have set a high standard for us, and the policies of the St. Louis agency have the indorsement of the Hudson and Essex companies.

The basis of our appeal in both Hudson and Essex cars is one of true merit, quality and value, free from any misrepresentation, misleading statements or unfulfilled promises either in advertising or selling.

We feel that with the delivery of

# Hudson and Essex Motor Cars

into the hands of their purchasers, our duty only starts. It is for us to see that the owner receives the maximum enjoyment, utility and comfort at the minimum expense and inconvenience. We must give every owner *service*—not necessarily free service—but *real service at the lowest equitable price*.

To give this service we have gathered an efficient organization of more than fifty trained men, which is at your instant command. A \$25,000 stock of Hudson and Essex parts maintained constantly insures prompt replacement service to both owners and dealers. To take care of the increasing number of women drivers a special emergency service has been instituted with high standards of cleanliness, courtesy and prompt attention.

We have endeavored to overlook nothing that will aid in making every owner a friend, for unless this is true we have failed in reaching our ideal.

In the purchase of a Hudson or Essex we urge one to look at the commercial or re-sale value as well as its intrinsic merit. This is the true gauge of motor car worth. In both of these cars you are assured of a high, standardized re-sale value, reducing depreciation to the minimum.

We have applied this same high standard to our used car department—each car an honest value and sold absolutely on its merit. Should, perchance, a used car purchaser be dissatisfied, we stand ready within a reasonable length of time, to take that car back, applying its full purchase price on any other used car or on a new Hudson car.

The increasing number of women drivers of Hudson cars will appreciate the standard of courtesy and prompt attention of our special adjustment and emergency service.

As a St. Louis firm we have placed our faith in the future of St. Louis, for we are confident of its appreciation of our policy of honest and just dealings and real service. The many unsolicited letters of commendation received from our owners testify to the popularity of this policy.

*P. C. Frampton*

President



## Hudson-Frampton Motor Car Co.

Distributor—Hudson and Essex

St. Louis, Mo.



# CLEAN UP, PAINT UP, BUILD UP!

Is Your Opportunity Here?—More "Wants" in Proportion to Population in Its Field Than Any Other Metropolitan Newspaper—1,500,000 Readers!

## INDEX TO SECTION B

Classification	Page	Classification	Page	Classification	Page
Agents' Rent Lists	1	Bus. Prop. (For Rent)	2	Financial	6
Apartment (For Rent)	2	Bus. Prop. (For Sale)	2	Ferguson Property	6
Apartment (For Sale)	2	Bus. Prop. (Sub.)	2	Flats for Rent	2
Builders' Column	2	Business Prop. Wtd.	2	Flats Wanted	2
Building Material	2	East Side Property	2	Flats, Etc.—For Col.	2
Buildings (Real Est.)	2	Exchange (Real Est.)	2	Flats for Rent (Furn.)	2
Buildings (Sale)	2	Farms, Farm Land	2	Flats for Sale	2
Business Chances	2	Farms for Rent	2	For Lease	2
Business (F. S. Wtd.)	2	Farms Wanted	2	For Sale (Realty)	2

A THREE TIME AD COSTS LESS, PRODUCES MORE.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### Houses, Homes, Real Estate and Farm Lands

Our Motto: PRODUCTIVE PUBLICITY. PROGRESS. PROFITS.

PART FIVE ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1919. PAGES 1-10B

## INDEX TO SECTION B

Classification	Page	Classification	Page	Classification	Page
For Sale (Business)	11	Maplewood Property	6	Residences for Sale	8
Gauges, Stables	11	Personal Prop. Loan	10	Roofing	8
Houses for Rent	2	Money Wanted	10	Sticks and Bonds	10
Houses Wanted	2	Real Estate—City	10	Suburban Prop. (F. S.)	10
Houses (Furn.) Wtd.	2	Real Estate—Country	10	Suburban Prop. (F. R.)	10
Houses for Sale	2	Real Estate (Col'd)	10	Suburban Prop. Wtd.	10
Kirkwood Property	6	Real Est. (Other Cities)	10	Waller Property	10
Loans	10	Real Estate Loans	10	Weston Property	10
		Residences for Rent	10		

PROMPTLY REPORT FAILURE TO RECEIVE ANSWERS.

## THREE BANKS PLAN ENLARGEMENTS OF THEIR QUARTERS

Mercantile Trust Co. and Lafayette-South Side Bank Each Will Add to Present Structures.

By Berry Moore.

The feature of the week in realty and financial circles was the announcement of plans for the enlargement of the quarters of the Mercantile Trust Co. and the Lafayette-South Side Bank both of which have been characterized by wonderful growth.

The tenants of the eight-story Mercantile Building at 717 Locust street, at the northwest corner of the north and south alley bisecting this block, have been notified to vacate, with the announcement that the structure is to be raised to make room for an addition to the Mercantile Trust Co. building at the northeast corner of Eighth and Locust streets.

The addition will have a corridor extending through it and will conform architecturally with the side and out, with the trust company's present building.

Growth necessitates extension. Only two years ago the Mercantile Trust Co. enlarged its original building at the corner of Eighth and Locust streets by the erection of an addition at the southeast corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets, thus forming an arcade of the interior of the structure extending from Locust to St. Charles street.

With the completion of the proposed Locust street addition, the Mercantile's quarters will cover the entire west half of this block, with 24 feet 6 inches on Eighth street, 128 feet on Locust street, and 128 feet on St. Charles street, and with entrances from the three streets.

Trans Company Owns Site. The first floor of the Mercantile Building was occupied by the Mercantile National Bank before its absorption by the Mercantile Trust Co. The upper floors are divided into offices. The building and site, having a frontage of 50 feet on Locust street is owned by the Mercantile Trust Co.

According to its last statement, the Mercantile Trust Co. had resources aggregating \$55,454,787.62, deposits of \$10,191,192.26, and undivided profits of approximately \$7,000,000, exclusive of large reserves. Its business is comprehensive and diversified, and its country wide in its scope.

The Mercantile yesterday declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent on its capital stock of 25 cents, and voted a month's salary to each employee as a bonus.

The Lafayette-South Side Bank of which August P. Meyer is president, yesterday purchased 50x125 feet on the north of its building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Lafayette avenue as a site for an addition which will be a duplicate and double the size of the present structure. The cost is estimated at \$100,000 exclusive of the site, for which a round price, it is understood, was paid.

The enlarged building will have a frontage on Broadway of 110 feet by a depth on Broadway of 25 feet. President Meyer stated that the increase in the bank's business, especially since the armistice, was signed, made it necessary to double the size of its present quarters and to extend its facilities.

The present bank building was erected only three or four years ago and is of the highest type of modern bank structures. The addition will be equipped with safe deposit vaults and will also provide adequate quarters for the Savings Department, both of which will form important features of the bank's business.

Although its clientele is not confined to the South Side, the fact that the increase in the business of the Lafayette-South Side Bank has been such as to justify the doubling of the size of its quarters, is a suggestive flourish of condition of the business interests of this part of the city, of which it is the center, and which comprises many industrial establishments of the first magnitude.

GIBSON REALTY CO. The John W. Gibson Realty Co., reports having sold 50x125 feet, a single flat, to Mrs. A. Green, a client of Wm. Bartine.

TERRY & C. Albert T. Terry & Co. report the sale of 40 ft. of the Country Club, containing two acres, facing on the Ladue road, for Will Johnson, to Mrs. W. A. Slicker.

## St. Louis and Webster Groves Homes Sold the Last Week



Activities at Developed Addition Northwest of City Credited With Featuring Week in Suburban Realty.

Sales of Kenwood Springs lots and houses constituted the week's feature of the suburban section of the real estate market. Ten lots and two houses were sold, and negotiations pending give promise of increased sales in the near future.

The lots are being sold on terms of \$10 cash and \$10 a month, and at exactly what they cost the owner, Herman C. G. Lupton, who took them under a deed of trust and who has not time to bother with real estate, owing to the demands of the Sanitico company, of which he is proprietor.

He has built 100 or more beautiful little homes in this addition. These have been sold largely to a thrifty class of the city and who are being offered at cost and on unprecedented terms.

The addition has complete street improvements of the finest character, water, gas and sewer mains, all of which have been installed and paid for by the owner. There is also an arcade of stores, and a natural lithia spring forms an attractive feature of this verdant undulating little suburb, which apparently has been overlooked by home seekers, notwithstanding the fact that it is only 3 miles from the city center.

Gray, president of the Missouri Housecleaning Co., has purchased 10 Windermer place, a 10-room house, with a large porch extending across the front. It is equipped with a hot-water heating plant and otherwise up to date. The house is to be used as a garage for two automobiles.

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The lots are being sold at a low price and on extraordinary terms, with a view to the early closing of the subdivision.

The tract is just outside the city limits and is free from municipal taxation. There remains unsold several houses, which are being offered for sale at special prices and on easy terms.

2 NORTH PARKVIEW APARTMENT BUILDINGS TO COST \$35,000

Approximately \$35,000 will be spent on two six-family apartment buildings to be erected in North Parkview. Work will begin this week and they are to be ready for occupancy in about three months. The site for the structures is 52x140 feet. It was purchased recently by James Chapman.

Each of the apartments will have five rooms, solarium, sleeping porch, indirect lighting, system and other modern conveniences, among them a Pullman corner, arranged for a breakfast room, after-theater parties and light luncheon.

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All parties were represented by the Mercantile Trust Co.

HOMER FOR PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR

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For best service in the two first named trades, read the Announcements under BUSINESS CARDS in Section A. For anything in the House, Home and Real Estate line, read the Announcements under REAL ESTATE in Section B.

## TELEPHONIC AND TWO HOUSES SOLD AT KENWOOD SPRINGS

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## JAS. P. BLAKE CHOSEN REALTY COMPANY HEAD

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**Olive St. Stores**  
For Lease  
In the New  
**Post-Dispatch Building**  
Two stories, 19x55, with mezzanine, appropriate for high-class retail shops or exclusive lines. All modern conveniences. Center of wholesale-retail district. Reached by 16 car lines.  
PARK YOUR AUTO AT YOUR DOOR  
Apply to CORNET & ZEIBIG, Agts.,  
719 Chestnut St.  
or  
W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch Business Office

**FOR LEASE—ELEGANT, HIGH-CLASS FLOOR**  
S. W. Corner Broadway and Locust St.  
3d Floor Mechanics-American National Bank Bldg.  
CONTAINING 12,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE  
Suitable for Office Purposes or High-Class Mercantile Business. Will make necessary improvements and additions as tenant may desire. For particulars see  
**MARTIN-BREIT REAL ESTATE CO.**  
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**For Lease—5-STORY BUILDING**  
Freight Elevator. Convenient to Railroad Switches.  
28,000 Feet Floor Area.  
**GRANITE REALTY & INVESTMENT CO., Phone Illinois 50**

**BUILDINGS FOR LEASE**  
812-14 N. EIGHTH; 35x58; 6 floors, basement, elevator, 2001 cars.  
E. COR. EIGHTH AND PARK; 2 floors, elevator, 37,000 sq. ft.  
25x34 CLARK; 3 floors and basement, elevator, 40,000 sq. ft.  
1007 N. TWENTY-SECOND; 4 floors and basement, elevator, 40,000 sq. ft.  
127 MARKET; 3 floors and basement, elevator, 40,000 sq. ft.  
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 719 Chestnut St.

**GARAGES AND STABLES**  
GARAGE—Space for 2 autos; will fix up to suit. 312 Taylor.  
GARAGE—20x40 Russell; water, electric light, gas, heat, 2 cars, 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—For rent, 5725 Westminster pl. near 57th and Locust. 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—For rent, modern, 4 machines, 20x30, 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—With electric lights, 1838 Kennett st. 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—3519 Juniper. Inquire 3447 Macdonald. 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—Granite floor and electric lights. 2514 Platte. 1200 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—For rent, 2 cars, 1000 sq. ft.  
GARAGE—Electric, water, granite floor, 2 cars, 1000 sq. ft.  
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**Yeckel-Feydt-Erickson Realty Company**  
Successors to  
**Yeckel-Martin Real Estate Co.**  
We Can Sell Your Property  
We Can Invest Your Funds  
We Can Write Your Insurance  
Main Office, 2919 South Broadway.  
Branch Office, Gravois and Morgan.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED**  
List your property with us today; we will find the best buyer for it.  
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2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 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4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4121, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4129, 4131, 4133, 4135, 4137, 4139, 4141, 4143, 4145, 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4163, 4165, 4167, 4169, 4171, 4173, 4175, 4177, 4179, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195,



















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Mail order promptly filled.  
No refunding unless the goods are returned  
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4574-4576 Olive street. (1909)  
5,000 STOCK at HALF PRICE

**Standard Auto Salvage Co.**

SUCCESSORS TO  
WELL BROS., 3931-35 Olive St.  
**to 90% OFF ON ALL PARTS**  
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make make of automobile  
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 SPECIALS THIS WEEK  
 FRONT SPRINGS, new, 10  
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ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—For

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**ROOMMATES WANTED**  
ROOMMATE Wtd.—Young lady wishes  
mate; good meals; all conveniences.  
Euclid terrace, corner Hodgson.  
ROOMMATE Wtd.—Young lady desires  
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ROOM AND BOARD—Delightful place  
live; well cooked, substantial food;  
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ST. LOUIS, MO., MAY 11, 1919.



*by Harold MacGrath*

**A** MAN returns from abroad to find part of his fortune embezzled by his faithful agent and his house occupied by a strange girl! From this beginning the author unfolds a plot full of mystery, surprise and humor. This joyous novel complete on six successive Sundays. Begin it now. Page 3



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*When the  
Lady of  
Fashion  
Attires Her  
Charms  
for the  
Feminine  
Eye, in the  
Maleless  
Afternoons*



**I**N the United States that European institution, the "gentleman of leisure," has as yet scarcely found a foothold, and American men, even of wealth, commonly spend the day at work. Therefore the social functions proper to the afternoon, such as teas and bridge parties, are mostly affairs of only one sex—the fair and sharp-eyed one.

For afternoon wear, in consequence, the woman of fashion understands that she is attiring herself for the critical and merciless eyes of her own sisterhood. Here will be no ignorant males, but learned censors of raiment. For aid in this perplexity are shown two chic and up-to-date afternoon gowns.

The one above is a charming tea-gown of warm rose and flowered chiffon, with a leghorn hat of white satin with georgette ruffles. The one to the right is in black, constructed with a bit of Chantilly lace, accordion plaited chiffon and net. Equipped with either of these, the wearer may defy the most piercing eye of her sex, according to the designers.





## Commerce Sweeps Away Most Noted of Old Mansions in Downtown St. Louis

*Lucas home, the show place of half a century ago, to make place for mercantile establishment — How the Lucas family came to St. Louis and accumulated everything in real estate from Fourth to Jefferson and St. Charles to Market, now worth hundreds of millions :: ::*

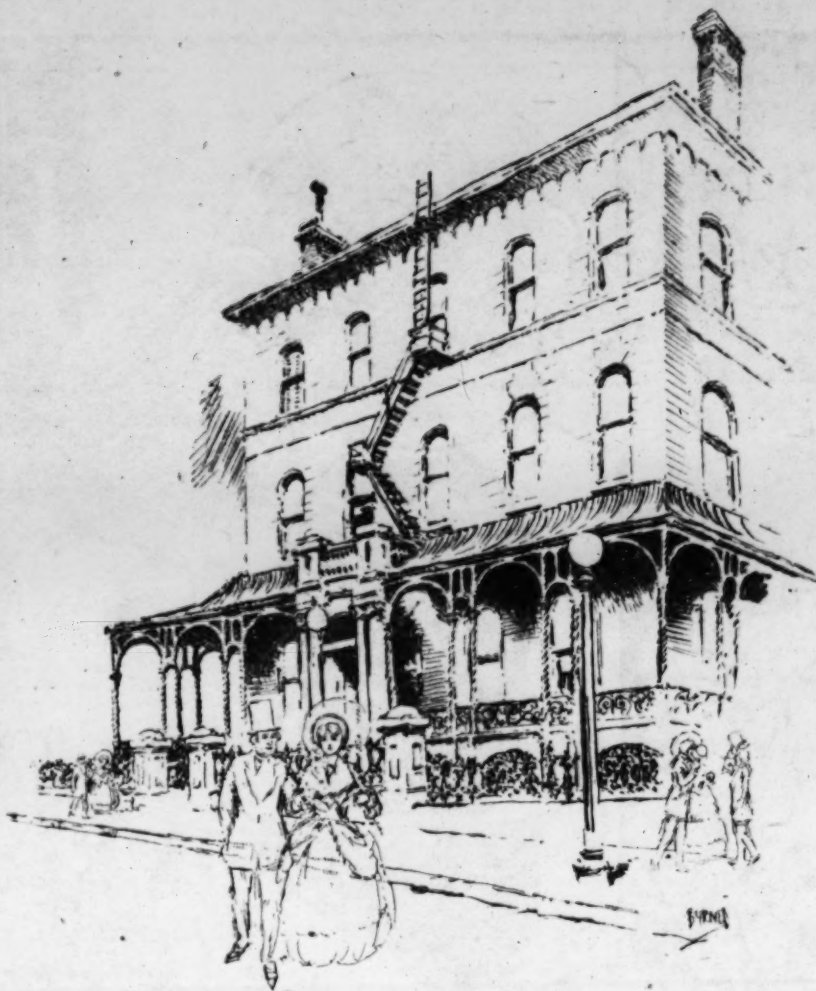
**R**OMANCE and sentiment must perforce step aside to accommodate the onward rush of commercialism. Thus it is that castles, mansions and even shrines, around which are clustered glorious traditions and sweet memories, must fall when they obstruct the paths of progress and business.

Even in remote Canton, the great metropolis of Southern China, under the leadership of Gen. Ping, a Celestial modernist, who is too busy even to worry about what is going on at Versailles, they are blasting great openings in the great wall and overturning temples erected to the sun and moon almost as far back as the days when Confucius in person expounded his philosophy. And all to the end that roads may be provided, that motor vehicles may have a chance to displace the jinrikisha and other methods of transportation antedating the Christian era.

But it is not necessary to go so far from home to behold concrete instances of commercial iconoclasm. Only a few days ago announcement was made that the old Lucas mansion at 1515 Locust street will be torn down very shortly to make room for a large addition to the producing facilities of a jobbing and manufacturing dry goods house. This is one of the very few remaining old homes of dignity and wealth that graced what was formerly Lucas place. Survivors of James H. Lucas, head of the family, who entertained in such lavish style in this old home, may not be disposed to feel lachrymose when the wreckers undertake the work of demolition. The mansion lost its high standard many years ago, when the last of the family vacated its great rooms; whereupon it became a fashionable boarding house. When business invaded the district and Lucas place was no more, even the fashionable boarding institution went out of action. It became a rooming house, and has jogged along in this classification ever since. From the foremost home of splendor in the city in 1870, to a light-housekeeping emporium in 1919, may well be said to be a melancholy as well as a startling metamorphosis. With this history in mind, the descendants of the Lucas family may even rejoice to see the old homestead literally wiped from the face of the earth.

When the Lucas home was built, expense was the least important consideration. The materials that went into the construction were the best obtainable, and these are in the main as good as when first installed. For this reason the wreckers will have no difficulty in finding a market for the debris. The old parlors, reception hall, bedrooms and dining room were planned for solid comfort, and the ceilings were made high enough to insure an abundance of light and unrestricted breathing space. If these old rooms, especially the parlors and dining room, were only animate things, endowed with reason and speech, what marvelous tales of past glories and splendors they might narrate!

James H. Lucas was very rich, exceedingly liberal and fond of entertaining distinguished guests. He maintained a classic wine cellar, which was a most important detail, and tradition has it that it was never permitted to run low in supply. No one ever thought in those days, it would come to pass that a well-regulated wine cellar would become anathema in the eyes of the law, and subject to search and seizure. When the home was designed, the architect had to make due space allowance in the cellar plan for such storage. Old citizens who can recall the late '60s and the first few years of the '70s tell of the sumptuousness of the feasts that were laid in that home on the more elaborate occasions. A son of Norman-French parents, this



As "Lucas Place" is no more, the surviving mansion of its creator, 1515 Locust street, is now marked for the wreckers that the needs of expanding business be accommodated.

selon of the Lucas family was sociability personified; and though he was always a keen business man, he was also disposed to take his own time for recreation and pleasure, which he loved to share with his friends.

Jean Baptiste Charles Lucas, who pioneered the family in the United States, came from France in 1784 with his young bride, who was Mlle. Anne Sebini, and took up his first settlement in Pennsylvania, not far from the present site of Pittsburg. James H., the youngest of his sons, was born in November, 1800, and, like the others, was fond of travel and adventure. In 1805, Jean Baptiste Charles disposed of his lands in Pennsylvania, after he had completed a term in Congress, and, coming to St. Louis with his family, acquired real estate very rapidly. As it was very plentiful and cheap at that time, it did not require any great expenditure of means to become a large land owner.

His son Charles, who was some years older than James, took to law and politics and became a vigorous opponent of Thomas Hart Benton before that distinguished Missourian even got fairly started in the direction of the United States Senate. Political feuds in those early days were even more bitter than they are permitted to become in the present, and it was the usual thing for men to resent the things that were said in the heat of the contest. Charles Lucas and Benton met at a polling place in St. Louis in 1817, and clashed in verbal battle, which led to a challenge and a duel. This was the most notable of the series of conflicts that gave Bloody Island its sanguinary name. Lucas and Benton met on the island Aug. 12, 1817, and exchanged shots, in which both were wounded, but not seriously. When they returned to St. Louis the controversy was reopened with increased bitterness, and then came another challenge. This time the principals and their seconds met at the island on Sept. 27, in the same year, and again exchanged shots. Less than a half hour later the surgeons pronounced Lucas dead. Like two of his brothers, Charles met with a violent end. Adrian, the planter, perished in 1804, by breaking through the ice and drowning at Loutre Lake; and Robert, the eldest son, who was a West Point graduate and an officer, died in the service of his country on the Canadian border, in 1813.

James Lucas was absent in the East at school when his brother Charles fell a victim to Benton's pistol, and this tragedy may have influenced his decision to seek other fields, when he completed his college training. He did not return here for many years, and then only at the insistent demand of his father. He spent much of his time in New England and attended school when

he felt in that humor. He studied law in Poughkeepsie later, and supported himself by teaching French in a young ladies' seminary. When he was but 19 he set out with a party of young men friends with the intention of going to South America, but when they progressed as far south as Arkansas, they concluded to settle in that country, which was very sparsely populated. The records of the Lucas family show that James H. was strong and self-reliant and was not at all disposed to seek aid from his father. He was always finding something to do and was invariably occupied, even though not enjoying affluence in his nomadic changes of location. For a time he set type for the Arkansas Gazette at Little Rock, worked on a plantation and even ran a ferry-boat.

His zeal attracted the attention of James Miller, the Territorial Governor, who made him a Major in the militia and later a Judge of the Probate Court. It was he who performed the ceremony of marriage for Albert Pike, poet and General. It was while he was still a resident of Arkansas that Lucas met his wife, a Miss Desruisseaux, who was born at the Arkansas Post of French parentage. There were 13 children born of this union.

About 1837 his brother William died in St. Louis, which left him the only surviving son. At his father's urgent request, he gave up his Arkansas career and came to St. Louis, after an absence of many years. He took up his home on a 50-acre tract, which included the present site of the Public Library. From the time of his arrival here in 1837 he became one of the most active leaders in the progress and development of the town. When his father died, five years later, he and his sister, Annie L. Hunt, succeeded to the entire estate, which ran into millions and included some of the best real estate in the city. The property, among other vast holdings, included

the entire area between Fourth street, Jefferson avenue, Market street and St. Charles street. Another tract consisted of 250 acres in what was then known as Cote Brillante. What is now Union and Easton avenues was close to the center of that farm, which the father of James Lucas bought for \$150 in gold, or 60 cents an acre.

He was keen for business, and though many efforts were made to have him become a leader in political movements, he showed a decided disinclination to answer such calls. He was a Whig and served a term from 1844 to 1845 in the State Senate. He was impressed as the candidate of that party for Mayor in 1847, when there was a triangular contest for the office. W. M. Campbell was the choice of the native American element, and Bryan Mullanphy, who established the emigrant fund bearing his name, was nominated by the Democrats and had an easy victory. After that Lucas had no further time or sympathy for party leaders in quest of candidates.

Lucas had unlimited confidence in the future of St. Louis and was always optimistic in his prophecies. He subscribed to every popular movement and helped to communicate this spirit to others. When a campaign was begun that required money, it was quite the fashion to see Lucas first and get it started in a substantial way. He helped finance what is now the Missouri Pacific Railroad and was twice elected its president. He took part in promoting the St. Louis Gas Light Co. and also served as its president. He was a director in nearly every financial institution, principal owner of the Pilot Knob Iron Co., and was particularly active in the affairs of the Boatmen's Bank, which is still flourishing.

In 1851 he established a banking system of his own, with branches in New York and San Francisco. In the height of the gold rush to California, his vaults held at times as much as two and a half millions—a fabulous sum of money at that time. In the great panic of 1857, the big banking house of Lucas, Simonds & Co. of St. Louis and its branch in San Francisco, operating under the name of Lucas, Turner & Co., succumbed after a heroic effort to stem the tide. It was then that the confidence reposed in this sturdy American of Norman stock asserted itself. He gave his notes to his creditors at an attractive rate of interest, and they thought so much of the security that many of the holders wanted to retain them after he recovered sufficiently to call in the paper for redemption.

(Continued on Page 15.)



(Continued From Page 7.)

## Missouri's Birthday Is Not Far Away

present bone-dry wave that is scheduled to fall upon the country very shortly. There was the first distillery founded by Auguste Chouteau, a direct descendant of Pierre LaCade, and the first brewery, in 1810, just two years behind the first newspaper. That the Anti-Saloon League had no status in those early days is shown by the fact that Chouteau received a landed concession from the then Spanish Governor, to stimulate his enterprise.

Then there were the first boats on the Mississippi and the Missouri, which were awkward, flat-bottomed affairs, not easy of navigation. The early boatmen used to vary the monotony of operating the sweeps by making free use of their rifles, as the Indians also had an aversion to navigation. It was more important to be a good rifleman than it was to be a classic pilot, as every cruise at the beginning was a battle. When it came to making a landing, the shores were always searched for concealed Indians, who, with the spread of civilization, had taken to firearms with some definite knowledge of their use. Early stories dealing with the winning of Missouri tell of many thrilling brushes between the boat crews and the objecting savages.

The first schoolmasters also had strenuous days making intellectual headway with the offspring of these early pioneers. Musick's history, which deals with every phase of the progress of Missouri from a wilderness to its present place in the galaxy of states, shows

that these first pedagogues had nearly as rough a time with the first scholars, as the followers of LaCade had with the real Indians. Aaron Burr's fanciful expedition is given credit in the work for pushing the cause of education in Missouri, as up to that time the only schools were conducted in the missions, which were widely scattered. When the expedition was broken up by the Government, the Burr following, which included many young men of education, was in dire straits. Some of them, after getting out of the clutches of the law, seized upon teaching as a means of livelihood. Some of these masters, as the chronicles run, were so unpopular that they were often seized and ducked in ponds by the larger pupils, and the ducking in some instances was only executed after the ice had been broken for that purpose. Another tradition has it that a New York youth who wanted to teach that the world was round was checked up by the frontiersmen and cautioned to disseminate no such heresy. "All right," he rejoined, "I can teach it either way."

For a month or two after the State was admitted, the official seat was maintained at St. Louis in the old territorial office, but when the organization was fully effected, St. Charles became the seat of the Government, but retained it only five years. A commission finally decided upon Jefferson City because it was upon a river. When this commission was seeking about for a site, it is related that a woodsman who was asked for some general directions, gathered the impression that the body was looking for "a capital." He shook his head and assured them he had never heard of any such "beast." Later came the Platte purchase, with its

added mileage to the State's broad confines.

Among her Governors Missouri has had men of varied attainments, some of them taking high rank in the military and others in statecraft and diplomacy, but it is conceded that Gov. Bob Stewart, who took office in 1857, was the most picturesque. He was not a supporter of any of the various "dry" suggestions that have since become popular. On the contrary, he was the "wettest" Governor Missouri ever had, and he made no effort to conceal that fact. It is related that when the Legislature was in session while he was governing, he kept open house at all times and a bountiful supply of liquor in the mansion. When he found difficulty in convincing trouble-making Senators and Representatives in the Capitol he usually threshed out the same questions in the mansion and got what he wanted.

He sat next to the Prince of Wales when he visited St. Louis just before the war, and it is related that he told some astonishing tales to that young man, who later became King Edward VII.

It is also told that Stewart had strong views on the subject of punishing women for crime. It happened during his term that the first woman convict was brought to Jefferson City to serve a term for killing her husband. Stewart was brought into the case when the Sheriff who escorted the woman to the capital was told that the prison had no accommodations for female prisoners. Stewart quickly settled the dilemma by sending the Sheriff out of his office and providing the woman with means to get back to her home. Another legend associated with Stewart is that he fell over the bluff on which the mansion stood, and, though he had a drop of some 50 feet or more, escaped without injury other than a shaking-up.

## The Three of Them

(Continued from Page 11.)

out all over the house. Last night there were two young kids in uniform right down in the first row, center right. I'll bet the oldest wasn't 23. There they sat, looking up at me with their baby faces. That's all they are. Kids. The house seemed to be peppered with 'em. You wouldn't think olive-drab could stick out the way it does. I can see it farther than red. I can see it day and night. I can't seem to see anything else. I can't!"

Her head came down on her arms, that rested on her tight-hugged knees.

"Somebody of yours in it?" Martha Foote asked, quietly. She waited. Then she made a wild guess—an intuitive guess. "Son?"

"How did you know?" Geisha McCoy's head came up. "I didn't."

"Well, you're right. There aren't 50 people in the world, outside my own friends, who know I've got a grown-up son. It's bad business to have them think you're middle-aged. And besides, there's nothing of the stage about Fred. He's one of those square-jawed kids that are just cut out to be engineers. Third year at Boston Tech."

"Is he still there, then?"

"There! He's in France, that's where he is. Somewhere—in France. And I've worked for 22 years with everything in me just set, like an alarm clock, for the time when that kid would step off on his own. He always hated to take money from me, and I loved him for it. I never went on that I didn't think of him. I never came off with a half-dozen encores that I didn't wish he could hear it. Why, when I played a college town it used to be a riot, because I loved every fresh-faced boy in the house, and they knew it. And now—and now—what's there in it? What's there in it? I can't even hold 'em any more. I'm through, I tell you. I'm through!"

And waited to be disputed. Martha Foote did not disappoint her.

"There's just this in it. It's up to you to make those three women in the third row forget what they're knitting for, even if they don't forget their knitting. Let 'em go on knitting with their hands, but keep their heads off it. That's your job. You're lucky to have it."

"Lucky?"

"Yes, ma'am! You can do all the dumka stuff in private, the way Anna Czarnik does, but it's up to you to make them laugh twice a day for 20 minutes."

"It's all very well for you to talk that cheer-o stuff. It hasn't come home to you, I can see that."

Martha Foote smiled. "If you don't mind my saying it, Miss McCoy, you're too worn out from lack of sleep to see anything clearly. You don't know me, but I do know you, you see. I know that a year ago Anna Czarnik would have been the most interesting thing in this town for you. You'd have copied her clothes, and got a translation of her sob song and made her as real to a thousand audiences as she was to us this morning; tragic history, patient animal face, comic shoes and all. And that's the trouble with you, my dear. When we begin to brood about our own troubles we lose what they call the human touch. And that's your business asset."

Geisha McCoy was looking at her with a whimsical

half-smile. "Look here. You know too much. You're not really the hotel housekeeper, are you?"

"I am."

"Well, then, you weren't always!"

"Yes I was. So far as I know I'm the only hotel housekeeper in history who can't look back to the time when she had three servants of her own, and her private carriage. I'm no decayed black-silk gentlewoman. Not me. My father drove a hack in Sorgham, Minn., and my mother took in boarders and I helped wait on table. I married when I was 20, my man died two years later, and I've been earning my living ever since."

"Happy?"

"I must be because I don't stop to think about it. It's part of my job to know everything that concerns the comfort of the guests in this hotel."

"Including hysterics in 618?"

"Including. And that reminds me. Up on the twelfth floor of this hotel there's a big, old-fashioned bedroom. In half an hour I can have that room made up with the softest linen sheets, and the curtains pulled down and not a sound. That room's so restful it would put old insomnia himself to sleep. Will you let me tuck you away in it?"

Geisha McCoy slid down among her rumpled covers, and nestled her head in the lumpy, tortured pillows.

"Me! I'm going to stay right here."

"But this room's—why, it's as stale as a Pullman sleeper. Let me have the chambermaid in to freshen it up while you're gone."

"I'm used to it. I've got to have a room mused up, to feel at home in it. Thanks just the same."

Martha Foote rose. "I'm sorry. I just thought if I could help!"

Geisha McCoy leaned forward with one of her quick movements and caught Martha Foote's hand in both her own. "You have! And I don't mean to be rude when I tell you I haven't felt so much like sleeping in weeks. Just turn out those lights, will you? And sort of tiptoe out, to give the effect." Then, as Martha Foote reached the door. "And, oh, say! D'you think she'd sell me those shoes?"

Martha Foote didn't get her dinner that night until almost 8, what with one thing and another. Still, as days go, it wasn't so bad as Monday; she and Irish Nellie, who had come in to turn down her bed, agreed on that. The Senate Hotel housekeeper was having her dinner in her room. Tony,

the waiter, had just brought it on and had set it out for her, a gleaming island of white linen, and dome-shaped metal tops. Irish Nellie, a privileged person, always waxed conversational as she folded back the bed covers in a neat triangular wedge.

"Six-eighteen kinda calmed down, didn't she? High toime, the divil. She had us jumpin' yist-iddy. I loike t' went off me head wid her, and th' day girl th' same. Some folks ain't got no feelin', I dunno."

Martha Foote unfolded her napkin with a little tired gesture. "You can't always judge, Nellie. That woman's got a son who has gone to war, and she couldn't see her way clear to living without him. She's better now. I talked with her this evening at 6. She said she had a fine afternoon."

"Shure, she ain't the only wan. An' what do you be hearin' from your boy, Mis' Phut, that's in France?"

"He's well, and happy. His arm's all healed, and he says he'll be in it again by the time I get his letter."

"Humph," said Irish Nellie. And prepared to leave. She cast an inquisitive eye over the little table as she made for the door—inquisitive, but kindly. Her wide Irish nostrils sniffed a familiar smell. "Well, fur th' land, Mis' Phut! If I was housekeeper here, an' cud have hothouse strawberries, an' swatebreads under glass, an' sparrowgrass, an' chicken, an' ice cream, the way you can, whiniver youh like, I wouldn't be a-catin' cornbeef an' cabbage. Not me."

"Oh, yes you would, Nellie," replied Martha Foote, quietly, and spooned up the thin amber gravy. "Oh, yes you would."

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He felt in that humor. He studied law in Poughkeepsie later, and supported himself by teaching French in a young

# Commerce Sweeps Away Most Noted of Old Mansions in Downtown St. Louis

## THE GIRL IN HIS HOUSE

A SURPRISE LOVE COMEDY OF NEW YORK TODAY

By HAROLD M'GRATH  
Illustrated by LEE CONREY

### CHAPTER I.

**A**RMITAGE had come 13,000 miles—across deserts, through jungles, over snow-clad peaks—as fast as camels and trains and ships could carry him, driven by an all-compelling desire. Sixty-odd days ago he had been in the amber mines in Hukawng Valley, where Upper Burma ends and Western China begins; and here he was, riding on old Broadway—a Broadway that twinkled and glittered and glared with the same old colored clock lights. Men were queer animals. He had sworn never to set foot inside of New York again.

A paragraph in a New York newspaper, a sheet more than a year old, and fallen to the base usage of wrapping paper and protecting temporarily a roll of pudgy Burmese cheroots from the eternal mold of the middle Orient, had started him upon this tremendous, swinging journey. A thousand times he had perused that paragraph. Frayed and tattered to the point of disintegration, the clipping now reposed in his wallet. He no longer disturbed it; it wasn't necessary; he knew it by heart and could recite it word for word.

JOHN SANDERSON, the multimillionaire packer, died yesterday at his summer home on Lake Michigan. He was 69 years old.

The woman who had jilted Armitage was a widow.

Curious thing! He had come down from the top of the world, as it were, shamelessly, a flame in his heart that resembled a torch in the wind. So long as he pressed down through the jungles and deserts the flame burned with unabated ardor; but at Mandalay—the outer rim of civilization—it began to waver a little. At Rangoon it was like a candle in a breathless room. But on the way over to Calcutta it burst forth anew, and never wavered again until he came out on the tea veranda of the Bertolini and stared across Naples at Vesuvius in the moonlight. Even then he had not realized what was happening—that his torch, having nothing celestial in its substance, was burning out.

Two hours ago, as the great ship slipped into her berth, the last spark had flickered and vanished, leaving his heart full of bitter ashes. To have come 13,000 miles, like a whirlwind, only to learn that for six years he had been the victim of a delusion! He laughed aloud in savage irony, old habits of civilization were clamoring for recognition; and first among these was the sense of shame, not because he had come all this distance, but because his love had been a poor thing and had not been strong enough to survive the ordeal. What an incomprehensible thing was the human heart!

Six long years in the far wilderness, hugging a cold shadow for a substance, imagining himself to be a martyr when in truth he was only a simple fool! Shamelessly he had come to throw himself at her feet again, and behold! he was without desire.

The taxicab stopped. As Armitage stared over the shutter his mouth opened and his brows became Gothic arches of amazed inquiry. The obsequies over a dead passion came to an abrupt, unfinished ending; the whole dismal affair went out of his thoughts as a wisp of smoke leaves a chimney pot and disappears.

What in the name of the seven wonders could this mean? Lights—lights in the windows and lights in the hall. The silhouette of a woman appeared at one of the drawing-room windows. She was evidently looking out. Almost immediately she drew back. Armitage felt that frozen immobility peculiar to nightmares. Was he truly awake?

The front door of the brownstone opened and a bareheaded man ran down the steps to the vehicle. The smooth brass buttons on his coat marked him down as a butler. "Mr. Athelstone?" he asked, with subdued excitement.

"No. My mistake. I say, driver, we'll go to the hotel, after all."

"All right, sir."

"Sorry to trouble you. Wrong number," said Armitage to the astonished butler.

The taxicab grumbled and spluttered and started off jerkily; but until it wheeled around into Fifth avenue the butler remained at the curb, while the world-wide traveler never took his bewildered gaze off the house with the lighted windows. Something inconceivable had happened, something so incredible and unexpected that Armitage was at that moment powerless to readjust himself to the event.

"Am I in the middle of a nightmare, or what?" he murmured, fumbling in his pocket for his pipe.



A paragraph in a New York newspaper a year old brought him out of Upper Burma.

"Lights, a butler and a woman at the window!" All at once he felt inspired.

"I say, driver, what street was that?"

"The street and number you gave me, sir."

"Seventy-second?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you see the lights in the windows? Did you see the woman behind the curtains? Did a butler come down the steps?"

"Yes, sir. I heard him ask you if you were Mr. Athelstone."

"Then, by George, I'm awake."

The driver escaped the heavy forewheels of an omnibus only by the narrowest margin. By the time he was in a mental condition to tell the omnibus driver all about his family history it was too late; the rear wheels of the lumbering colossus of the asphalt were passing.

"Bug, pure bug!" he grumbled. This observation was not directed at the vanishing omnibus driver; it was the final round of a series of cogitations relative to this "fare" of his. "Nothing to it; I ought to go straight to Bellevue. Lights? Of course there were lights!" He reached for the clutch and swore softly as the steamer trunk nicked his elbow.

Of all the queer dubs he had ever driven off Pier 53, this chap inside took the palm, ribbon and all. Off to the Racquet Club as fast as the law allowed, only to hear his ludship say that he had forgotten he was no longer a member. Then, bang! for the hotel in Forty-second street, where there was more doddering and, whoof! a mile a minute up to the brownstone in Seventy-second. Lost in little old New York. And now the dub was smoking a pipe strong enough to knock over a fire horse. Luggage? Well, say! Three suit cases that had come out of the Ark, and a battered English kitbag that had been Cain's on the big hike, and a gun case that weighed a ton and must have scared the customs inspectors stiff.

When he stopped at the hotel entrance he looked thoughtfully at the meter. The old girl was working to the minute and was registering \$4.80. He braced himself and shot out his jaw truculently. Now for that old mossback about crooked meters.

The curb porter threw open the door. The "fare" extricated himself from the luggage and stepped forth. "Here, driver; and keep the change."

The chauffeur, wise as Solomon and shrewd as Jacob, hastily inspected the bill under the meter lamp. It was a tenner. Five-twenty for a tip? Well, well! that wasn't so bad for a lunatic. "Thank you, sir," he mumbled, with rather a shame-faced amiability.

Armitage went into the lobby and wended his way through the superdressed dinner crowd to the desk. Two bellboys staggered after him, panting. They set down the luggage and eyed it curiously. They were tolerably familiar with foreign labels, but here was a collection totally unknown to them. The clerk swung out the register and casually glanced at the straight body, the lean, tanned, handsome face of the

guest, who, after a moment of trifling indecision, wrote "James Armitage, Como, Italy."

Once in his room, Armitage called for the floor waiter: "A club steak, fried sweets, lettuce, chill sauce and a pot of coffee. Have it here at 8:15. That will give me leeway for a bath."

"Yes, sir."

As the door closed Armitage scowled at his luggage, up from which drifted vaguely the unpleasant odor of formaldehyde. Lights—a woman behind the curtains—a butler who wanted to know if he was Mr. Athelstone!

"Hang me!" He climbed over the grips to the telephone and called up a number. "Give me Mr. Bordman, please. . . . At home? . . . What? . . . Went away last April? . . . Thank-you." And twisted his mustache violently. Fear laid hold of him, that indescribable fear which, twist and turn as one may, keeps its face hidden. Below this fear stirred a primordial instinct—the instinct which causes a dog in the hour of carnal satiety to take the bare bone and bury it against a future need. Thunderstruck, Armitage recollected for the first time that he had not buried his bone.

"Pshaw! But that's utterly impossible."

He had bathed and dressed by the time the waiter returned—dressed in the same suit he had worn on board the ship. As the tantalizing aroma from the steak tickled his nostrils he forgot everything except the longing to satisfy a singular craving which had, metaphorically, ridden behind his saddle for six years. A thousand nights he had sat before acrid dung fires and dreamed of club steaks.

Finishing this delectable meal, a weirdly humorous idea popped into his head. He cleaned his pipe, put on a pair of rubber-soled shoes, loaded his automatic, and set forth upon an adventure which was destined to renew his interest in civilization.

It was October. An east wind was blowing heartily and the old familiar tang of the sea was in the air. There was something in it that stirred in Armitage's mind fragmentary pictures from the seven seas, the sandy forelands, the bending coconut palms, the gay parrakeets in the clove trees. The East was calling; and shortly he knew he would be answering it again. For the present, however, his destination was the brownstone house in Seventy-second street, once ordinary enough, but now endowed with a genuine mystery. The house was one of six in a compact row, a survival of the bald, ugly architecture of the seventies.

Upon finding himself in front of this house, Armitage knocked his pipe against the heel of his shoe. "I'm a reasonable man," he mused aloud—a habit he had acquired in the somber solitudes where the homely sound of one's voice is often a buckler against the unknown terrors of the night. "But who the dickens is this man Athelstone?"

He understood one fact clearly—six years ago he would not have contemplated, much less put to action, the project he now had in mind. He would have gone







## The Girl in the House

(Continued)

resolutely, if conveniently, up the steps, rung the bell, and satisfied his doubt peremptorily. In those far-off days impulses had always been carefully loosed into and constantly rejected as either unlawful or unethical. He still recognized the unlawful, but the ethical no longer disturbed his mental processes. What he purposed to do was not exactly unlawful, considering his foreknowledge, but it was decidedly unethical. The thing had a thrill in it, a spice of danger, a bit of leopard-stalking in the dark. Without appreciating the fact—or, if he did, ignoring it—Armitage had sloughed off much of the veneer of civilization and now revelled in primordial sensations.

He was going into that house, through the back way, like an ordinary porch climber, because the method appealed to him and because, legally and morally (as he supposed), he had the right to enter in any manner he pleased.

He went on, turned down Seventy-third street, until he came to a house that had a small lawn at one side, protected by a high iron grille. Glancing right and left to assure himself that his actions were unobserved, he climbed over this grille, easily and silently, like the practiced athlete that he was. Crouching, he ran down the garden to the rear fence, which was of board. A single vault carried him over this. Over three more wooden fences he went, avoiding ash cans and clotheslines, until he came to a pause in the rear of the brownstone in Seventy-second street. He wiped the perspiration from his forehead.

"Lordy! but this is like old times!"

A dog suddenly broke forth in shrill, furious barks. "Somebody's poodle!" He shrank back against the fence and waited for the racket to subside. The old rule still held—barking dogs don't bite.

As he rested, a new thought arose. Clare Wendell! He had come 13,000 miles because he had learned that she was a widow, and for nearly three hours he hadn't given her a single thought. The ironic chuckle died in his throat, however. It became smothered by a sober, revealing thought. He ought to be very grateful to her. His loyalty had kept the moral fiber of him intact; he was still a white man.

Up the side of the back porch of this house in Seventy-second street was a heavy trellis. Lightly and soundlessly he mounted this. He had learned to walk with that elastic-giving step, more feline than human. Once on the roof of the porch, he stretched himself out flat and waited for several minutes. He rose. With his penknife he turned the window lock—as he had done hundreds of times before—raised the window with extreme care, and slipped inside. Here again he waited. He strained his ears. Six years in the wilderness had trained them so fine that here in ultra-civilization ordinary sounds were sometimes painful.

Music! He stopped and took the automatic from his pocket. He tiptoed down the hall, careful to observe that there were no lights under any door line. Someone was playing the piano downstairs. Step by step he proceeded down the main hall. Luck was with him; the hall light had been turned off. He crossed the hall and entered the library, or study, which was dark. Between this room and the drawing room hung heavy curtains. These had been drawn together and where they joined and along the bottom were ribbons of light.

Music, real music! Years and years ago he had heard that piece, Grieg's "Danse Arabesque," and the other woman hadn't played half so well. He could distinguish the monotonous beating of the camel drums. Curious beyond all reason, he slipped a finger along the edge of one of the curtains and peered through the space thus formed. At that moment the music stopped. The performer turned her face toward the piano lamp—a wonderful Ming jar—and the interloper caught his breath.

He was gazing upon the loveliest young face he had ever seen—pearl and pomegranate and Persian peach! There was an amber nimbus of light hovering over her soft brown hair. Who was she, and what in the world was she doing here? The latent sense of the ethical stirred and awoke for the first time in many months. He felt the itch of the hair shirt of society, and the second sense was one of overpowering shame. He had neither legal nor moral right behind these curtains.

Had the girl come toward him just then she would have discovered him. He was entranced, incapable of mobility. But she did not come his way. She walked to a window, out of which she gazed for a while.

She turned, stretched out two incomparable arms—and yawned most humanly. "Oh . . . dear!"

The curtains were antique Japanese silk tapestries, quite as beautiful and rare as any of the Polish rugs, and the dust of centuries still impregnated the warp and woof.

Having had his nose against the fabric for several minutes, Armitage suddenly trembled with terror. He became conscious of the inclination to sneeze. He struggled valiantly, but to no avail. "At-choo!" he thundered.

"Who's there?" cried the girl in crisp, clear, unfrighted tone.

### CHAPTER II.

WHAT a predicament! Realizing that he could not stop to explain, that he had not entered the right way for explanation, and that, if the servants became alarmed, he would be in for it seriously and more or less complicatedly, he turned and fled. Noise did not matter now; he must gain that open window before any of the servants could outflank him. All in this house, the house he had been born in—lights, servants and the loveliest girl he had ever laid eyes on!

Up the stairs in three bounds and down the hall, incredibly swift, thence through the window and onto the roof of the porch. He jumped hardily; there was no time for the trellis. The girl was hot upon his heels; he could hear her. Artemis, Diana; for, as he struck the turf, he saw from the corner of his eyes—one of those undeveloped pictures one is never quite certain of—the white of her dress at the window. In Bagdad, now, or Delhi, or even Teheran, such an affair would have fitted into the scheme of things quite naturally; but here in New York!

He ran straight for the fence, scrambled over rather than vaulted it. Then that infernal poodle began yammering again. He was later to be made aware of the fact that this same benighted and malign poodle saved him from a night's lodging in the near-by police station. Armitage did not pause in his inglorious flight until he was on the right of the grille in Seventy-third street.

He leaned against the bars, panting, but completely and thoroughly rejuvenated. "Of all the colossal tomfoolery!" he said, aloud. "What in thunder am I going to do now?"

"Well, Aloysius," boomed a heavy voice, which was followed by a still heavier hand. "you might come along with me; the walking's good. Bell out o' order? Was there any beer in the icechest?" The policeman peered under the peak of Armitage's cap. "I saw you climb over that grille. Up with your hands, and no

Lightly  
he  
mounted  
the  
trellis.



monkey shines, or I'll rap you one on the conk!"

Armitage obeyed mechanically. There was a temporary cut-off between his mind and his body; they had ceased to co-ordinate. The policeman patted all the pockets and a thrill of relief ran over the victim. Somewhere along the route he had lost the automatic. As he felt the experienced fingers going over his body he summoned with herculean effort his scattered forces. Smack into the arms of a policeman! Here was a situation which called for a vast political pull or a Machiavellian cunning.

"Well, what's the dope?" demanded the policeman, rather puzzled to find neither weapons nor burglarious tools.

"I take it you're a reasonable man," said Armitage. "Can the old-folks' stuff. What were you doing in that yard?"

"Supposing I tell you I've done nothing wrong, that my name is James Armitage, and that"—Armitage paused, shocked. He couldn't tell this policeman anything. The thought of the girl made it utterly impossible. He would simply be taken around and confronted. Bog, bog! He simply could feel himself sinking deeper and deeper every moment.

"Well, go on," urged the policeman ironically. "This is Friday and everything smells fish."

"This is your beat?" asked Armitage, desperately.

"It is; and I'm always on it, and no back talk." As the little bits of colored glass in a kaleidoscope tumbled into recognizable forms, so Armitage's broken thoughts tumbled into coherency. He had just one chance. "Do you know Robert Burlingham?"

"Around in Seventy-second street? Ye-ah. I begin to see. Poker game and the missus comes back from the country. Oh, I'm a good listener, believe me. Go on."

"The fact is," Armitage floundered, "I just got back from the other side of the world today, and I thought I'd give Burlingham a scare by going in the rear way."

"I was born in Ireland, but I vote in Missouri. But I'm a good listener; always ready to hear new stuff. Go on."

"Well, a poodle began yapping and I got cold feet." "Of all the poor, old, blind alibis! But I'm going to give you a chance. We'll go around to Burlingham's. I'm giving you this chance, because I heard that poodle myself."

"The sooner the better!" Armitage let go a great sigh. "If he doesn't identify me, if he doesn't attest to my honesty—why, I'll agree to go anywhere you say, peacefully."

"You mean that?"

"On my honor. I tried a boy's trick and fell down on it."

The policeman hesitated. Finally he poked Armitage in the side with his night stick. "I'll go you, Aloysius. I'll see this through. It's a new one, and I want to know all about it for future reference. March!"

So Armitage—hanging between laughter and swear words—marched on ahead, feeling from time to time, if he slackened his pace, the tip of the night stick in his ribs. He wasn't in New York at all; he was in the ancient city of Bagdad. If the Burlinghams were out for the evening he was lost.

When they came to the Burlingham house, which was next door to the house he had just left so ignominiously, Armitage stopped. "He lives here."

"Right. Now waltz up and ring the bell. I'll be your shadow, Aloysius."

Armitage pushed the button. Two minutes later the door opened. "Hello, Edmonds!" Armitage hailed, gratefully. Here was someone who could identify him, Bob's old butler.

The old fellow squinted, stepped forward, then backward, and raised his hands. "Why, it's Mr. Armitage come back!"

"Is Bob home?"

"Yes, sir. Come right in. . . . But what's this?"

"A policeman?"

"A little question of identification, Edmonds, that's all. Step inside, officer."

The policeman did so, removing his cap. He stood on one leg, then on the other, no longer doubtful, but confused and embarrassed.

The butler hurried off.

"Say," said the policeman, cautiously, "looks as if I'd pulled a near bone. You get my side of it, don't you?"

"Certainly. You would have been perfectly justified in carrying me off to jail."

But what would this policeman think when he returned to the station and heard that there had been a burglar in the house next door?

"Well, you took some risks, believe me, playing that kind of a game. I wouldn't try it again."

"I can promise that."

A man about Armitage's age and a pretty woman came rushing out into the hall.

"Jim, you scalawag, is it really you?"

"Jimmie Armitage?"

"Alive and kicking. Bob, suppose you tell this

(Continued on Page 12.)



## First Huge American Farm Run as a Strict Corporation



**Two hundred thousand acres, \$2,000,000 capital, no horses, everything done by machinery—First wheat will be harvested this Fall—Work done by farm managers operating units of 5000 acres each.**

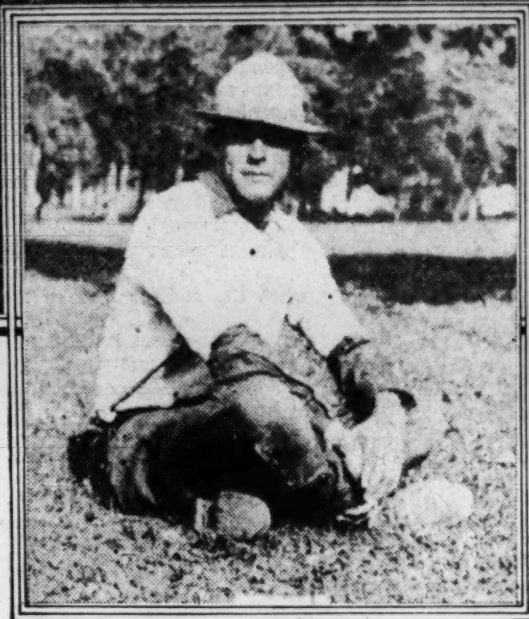
**W**HEAT will be harvested next fall by the first real American farming corporation, which has about 200,000 acres of Indian lands in Montana and Wyoming. Of this big tract about 33,000 acres of irrigated land have been plowed and seeded and the remainder will be cultivated the coming spring.

The land is on the Crow, Blackfeet and Fort Peck reservations in Montana and the Wing River reservation in Wyoming. To make this land productive a corporation with a capital of \$2,000,000 was organized last spring when Thomas D. Campbell of Pasadena conceived the idea of cultivating the thousands of acres of the Indian lands. He lacked capital, but obtained the approval and assistance of Secretary of the Interior, Lane and a group of New York bankers. The corporation was then formed, with several of these bankers as members of the board of directors and Mr. Campbell as president.

On this huge farm not a horse is used for agricultural purposes. Instead, huge tractors, capable of turning prairie sod were purchased. In all 52 of these machines are now the property of the corporation, and the plowing record for last summer was more than one acre a minute for the working time. On one day 1880 acres were turned and broken.

It is proposed to organize the farm into 5000-acre units, each with its own group of permanent buildings, modernly equipped and in charge of a competent farm manager. Each man must be a skilled farmer and a good business man. Then there will be a general foreman, who will see to hiring the men and getting the work done. Each unit will be run independently and separately from any of the others, except that all the accounting, the co-ordinating and the buying will be taken care of in the central office.

Mr. Campbell believes that 5000 acres is the economical unit for this particular kind of farming. He



Thomas D. Campbell, president of corporation owning largest wheat farm.

tried out areas of various sizes, both in North Dakota and California and found that 5000 acres was about right. In the matter of threshing, for example, he says that a farm of 5000 acres can afford to have one of the largest size threshers. It can afford to have both large and small tractors, and the acre cost of machinery can be reduced to a minimum. This, however, is not the case on a small farm, where the acreage is limited and the machines are not worked to their capacity. A 5000-acre farm can afford to have more machinery and better machinery than a farm of smaller size, and machine work, when it can be applied, is cheaper than horse or man labor.

Mr. Campbell states that his plan for estimating the amount of machinery required on his project was merely a matter of figuring. Each harvester will handle 25 acres a day and enough of them will be put on each 5000-acre unit to do the work in 10 days. Forty-five days will be allowed for the plowing and the number of tractors will be figured on that basis. Seeding will be figured in the same way. Three 11-foot seeders will be hitched behind each tractor and enough of them used to finish the unit in a week. One thresher will take care of each unit. Everything will be figured out to do all the work within a certain time.

During the last dozen years the Government has laid out irrigation projects along the river bottoms in a number of reservations. Many of these systems have been completed and the water is all ready to be turned into the laterals when they are dug. There are 30,000 acres of irrigated land in one solid stretch along the Big Horn River in the Crow reservation. This project was completed a number of years ago, but very little use has ever been made of it. The land along the ditches lies favorably and there is an abundance of

**Battery of tractors at work on wheat farm of 200,000 acres owned by corporation which has gone into farming just as it would engage in any manufacturing industry.**

water, but the Indians did not care to take advantage of the opportunities opened to them and the white people did not have the privilege. The result is that the land has lain idle and the ditches have been slowly filling with weeds.

When the enterprise under the direction of Mr. Campbell is fully developed it is expected that the irrigated lands will raise a crop every year, while the dry lands will raise a crop every two years. Each alternate year the dry lands will be summer fallowed to conserve moisture and to eradicate any weeds that may have obtained a foothold. The average annual rainfall in Montana is only 15 inches; so, in order to assure a crop, it is necessary to follow dry-farming methods—in other words, to conserve the moisture of each alternate year by cultivation.

This is unquestionably the greatest experiment ever made in power farming and the first attempt to apply corporate management on a magnificent scale to the business of farming. On the success or failure of this enterprise much depends.

### Have You Fighting or Warring Instincts?

**I**S not the fighting instinct something very different from the warring instinct?

The fighting instinct, answers Alleyne Ireland in the Journal of Heredity—that is to say, the instinct for personal combat is an individual trait, finding an individual expression, as, for instance, in the "bad" man of the early mining camps. This instinct, having a very low survival value in a modern civilized environment, is probably disappearing under the pressure of a gradual elimination of the males, in which it is strongly developed.

The warring instinct, on the other hand, is a group phenomenon, and is simply one phase of the instinct of gregariousness. As such it has a high survival value in the conflict between human groups, and it is not subject to an eliminating pressure. It is a mistake to suppose that the warring instinct is weakened by long periods of peace. In order that this effect should appear we should have to accept the inheritance of traits acquired from the environment, a theory to which the opinion of biologists is almost universally opposed.

## The Epic of Frank Luke, American Aviator

(Continued from Page 6.)

At a little after 6 that evening, as the group commander was about to fly back from the advanced field to group headquarters, he caught sight of Luke lurking in the shadows of one of the ruined hangars. The young officer grinned impatiently. Now it happened that orders had been issued directing Luke to join a patrol which was to leave the home airdrome at 6:15. The advanced field was 10 minutes nearer the rendezvous and Luke's orders were not to start until 6:25.

"As the group commander got into his ship, he heard behind him an engine being warmed up. It was Luke's, sure enough. He ordered that the engine be shut off and directed Capt. Vasconcelles, his flight leader, to see that Luke did not leave before his orders permitted. The engine was stopped, and the last the group commander saw of Luke, he was still grinning, like a boy who has been caught doing something for which he knows he will not be very badly punished. That night he got another balloon, and did not come back to sleep in his home airdrome.

"No one seems to remember much about him the

next day until late in the afternoon, when he flew over an American airdrome and dropped a weighted note in which he called attention to three drachens across the line and wanted someone to keep an eye on them. The rest is a mosaic of impressions and hearsay, some gleaned from the sayings of natives of the country since repatriated.

"He went over at a very high altitude, and not far from directly above the drachens was intercepted by 10 enemy machines. He engaged all of them and got two, and then, out of control or pretending that he was, dropped till he got to the level of the balloons and then—one—two—three—he shot them down in flames. The 'Archie' fire round the second balloon was particularly heavy. Luke disappeared. No further information came until after the armistice.

"But as the representatives of the Red Cross followed in the wake of the advancing American army, they came to the village of Murvaux and there they learned the whole story.

"Murvaux had been filled with German soldiers, in

rest billets probably. Luke swept over the town, flying low—below the level of the hills. His motor may have been damaged; perhaps he was wounded; but he did not land at once. Instead, when he saw a detachment of German troops in the village street, he turned about, and nosing down, strafed them. He killed 11 and wounded others; then swerved and landed in a field not far from a stream.

"Some of the people of Murvaux saw him climb out of his machine and saw him start for the stream as if to get water. By this time several Germans had made for him. As if he realized they would get him before he reached the river, he ran back to his ship for his automatic. It is not clear whether he was killed by the Germans who were close upon him, or by a rifle bullet fired from a distance. Suddenly he dropped by his ship, his automatic in his hand, and the Germans closed round.

"When at last the people of Murvaux were allowed to bury him, they found a great wound in his chest."



What he supposed to do was not exactly unlawful, but he would be in for it seriously and more or less completely. He turned and saw that the servant had entered the right way for explanation, and that he had not could not stop to explain. He realized that he HAT a predicament. Realizing that he CHAPTER II

Armitage obeyed mechanically. There was a ten-monkey shines, or I'll rap you one on the conk!

the pockets and a thrill of relief ran over the vic- tim. Somewhere along the route he had lost the au- to- mate. As he felt the experienced fingers rolling over

## The Girl in This House (Continued)

# MARY PICKFORD, "THE KEENEST BUSINESS WOMAN IN THE FILM GAME"

Number Six of a Series of Articles  
on the Photoplay Industry

Has most lucrative contract of all stars, receiving quarter of a million for every film she makes, minus expense of \$50,000 to \$70,000—But will soon market her own pictures, being "tired of being exploited to provide soft jobs for relatives of film magnates"—Her real name is Smith—Gives public "sweet stuff" in pictures because it's what public wants

By KARL K. KITCHEN.

IT WAS just the kind of a house I had pictured in my mind when Miss Mary Pickford invited me to her home for breakfast. Its pink and whiteness, accentuated by the green of the well manicured lawn, was in keeping with every Pickford tradition. Really, its beauty surprised me. At first glance it seemed almost too good to be true—the same feeling that one has when one encounters beautiful golden tresses for the first time. And yet there was something about the huge stone lions at the entrance that suggested the movies. The marble terraces, with their silent leonine guardians, smacked of the millionaire's mansion so often shown in the films.

And this impression was heightened when I entered the hall. The huge rooms, which opened off on both sides, were somewhat overcrowded with furniture and bric-a-brac. They were not in very bad taste, mind you. But they gave me a feeling that they were overdone. In short, they had the unreality of the average picture home.

However, when Miss Pickford ran down the steps a few moments later and greeted me with the cheerful news that breakfast was ready, this atmosphere of unreality disappeared. She was so pink and white and girlish—and the aroma of boiling coffee from the breakfast room was so delectable—that I didn't give architecture another thought for a considerable time.

It was 8 o'clock when I arrived at 56 Fremont place, Miss Pickford's address in the Wilshire district of Los Angeles. For when Miss Pickford is working she breakfasts at that hour, and having been invited to breakfast, there was nothing else I could do. I naturally expected to find her in a rush. A function at 8 a. m. is not my idea of a jolly time. However, I was agreeably surprised. In the first place, we sat down to a bully breakfast, and in the second place, Little Mary was unusually communicative.

While Miss Mary Pickford is the idol of more film fans than any woman in the world she is regarded by most of her admirers merely as a "pretty little thing." No one, for instance, ever discusses the intellectuality of Little Mary. Her blonde ringlets disarm almost any kind of serious discussion. Yet it is a fact that she is the best business woman in the film game.

Years of dealing with so-called motion picture magnates have developed Mary Pickford from a "pretty little thing" into the cleverest, best posted, keenest minded film maker in the country. To be sure, her mother is her aid and adviser, but alone she is more than a match for the sharpest dealer in the game.

Before I had finished my grapefruit I was impressed by the keenness of her business vision. The little breakfast room, which was flooded with sunlight, was an ideal place for a chat. And over marvelous waffles we gossiped for an hour. In my honor, my hostess decided not to start for her studio until 9. So I made the most of it.

"Do you know why I have decided to make pictures of my own?" she asked while engineering her grapefruit. "Because I'm tired of carrying a lot of deadwood in the profession. You see, the way most of the companies market their pictures is by making a few really good pictures and using them to sell all their trash. To get the few good pictures the exhibitors have to take all the poor films. My pictures have been used to sell the trashy products of a lot of unknown players who can be called stars by courtesy only. But with our new organization that evil will be corrected. When you see Mr. McAdoo he will explain the details to you, but I want you to know why I joined fortunes with Douglas Fairbanks and Charlie Chaplin. We're tired of being exploited to provide soft jobs for all the relatives of certain film magnates. I'm a Bolshevik in this respect. I've worked too hard to be used as a good thing."

"Isn't this conversation a bit too serious for so early



Mary Pickford's residence in Los Angeles. It is a rented house, and when she builds one of her own it will be without lions. Aren't they terrible?" she confided.



"Little Mary" is the idol of more film fans than any woman in the country.

materials and all that, you know, are too high. When conditions become normal I'll build a home for comfort."

"With lions at the front door?" I ventured. "Without lions," she replied, adding: "Aren't they terrible? But mother likes them—she's so old-fashioned."

"The car's here," announced the maid a moment later, and as soon as we collected our respective coats we stepped into the waiting limousine and were whizzed across the city to the Brunton studio in Hollywood.

Miss Pickford does not own her own studio at the present time. Instead, she rents space at the Brunton studios, where a dozen other stars operate on the same basis. For a fixed rental she has the use of the indoor stages, lights, properties and whatever other equipment she needs to make her pictures. This, naturally, saves a big overhead for the stars who make their own pictures, and incidentally it is one of the newest developments in the picture game.

It might be explained that Miss Pickford works on a different basis from most of the other stars. Some stars, for instance, receive salaries by the month or year; some receive a stipulated salary for each picture, while others, who make their own pictures, are advanced sufficient funds to cover the cost of the pictures and given drawing accounts in addition. The advances are deducted from the returns on the picture and the profits, above the costs of distribution, are divided between the stars and the producing companies.

But with Miss Pickford it is different. She receives \$250,000 outright when she turns over a finished picture to the First National, as the distributing company which holds her contract is called. Out of this quarter of a million she has to pay for the making of the picture—a matter of some fifty, sixty or seventy thou-

in the morning?" I suggested. "Won't you tell me something about your home—how it all happened, for instance?"

"Oh, this isn't my home," she replied, accepting my turn of the conversation. "I've only leased this place for a few months. It isn't my idea of a home at all. I prefer a small place, with less furniture and all that sort of thing. But this was the only place I could find, and my mother and I will put up with it until I build a home. Of course, we can't build now; the labor market, building materials and all that, you know, are too high. When conditions become normal I'll build a home for comfort."

sand dollars, depending upon the length of time consumed in making it. From which it will be seen that Miss Pickford has only to make six or seven pictures a year to net a cool million—although the temperature of the money probably doesn't make any difference. It's the biggest contract with a star in the motion picture industry, and since her mother got a bonus of \$50,000 to put it through, to say nothing of compelling the company to take the pictures of Brother Jack, I take off my hat, metaphorically, at least, to Miss Pickford as a business woman.

Our arrival at the studio was the signal for the heads of departments to come to Miss Pickford's dressing room. First of all, Mark Larkin, her publicity man, asked her to deny a published report in Pittsburg that she had died of influenza. Wellington Wales, her studio manager, had several financial matters for her O. K. and Miss Marian Jackson, her scenario editor, or reader, as she is called, had a new scenario which she thought well enough of to discuss with Miss Pickford personally.

While she put on her makeup, Miss Pickford kept up a running conversation not only with these more or less important individuals, but with her private secretary, Maybelle Lewis. In addition she found time to talk with me about the alleged glories of the Southern California climate, the rotten service on the dining cars, the artistry of the Shuberts and other interesting but irrelevant topics.

But even with all this she was on the stage ready for the shooting of a scene before 10 o'clock. Nothing seemed to faze her. To be sure some of the problems which she was called upon to solve caused her to wrinkle her otherwise placid brow. Now and then she pouted, but every question was given a definite answer. No one left her dressing room unsatisfied.

Naturally, quite a bit of time was killed between the shooting of the studio scenes. The arrangement of the lamps, to say nothing of the activities of the director, took up many, many moments. But few of them were wasted. The moment Miss Pickford stepped out of the range of the camera there was someone waiting to talk to her. At 11 o'clock it was her costumer, who wanted her opinion on an important matter; at 11:30 it was an author who was working on her next scenario, and at 12 it was a delegation of aviators from Rockwell Field, who came to pay their respects before attempting to fly somewhere with one of her propaganda films.

The only thing that relieved the monotony of the morning was a batch of funny letters from some of her small town admirers. Miss Pickford receives from 300 to 500 letters a day from all parts of the world, and while most of them are requests for photographs, many of the writers do not hesitate to make the most amazing requests. One letter that caused us many laughs was from a lady Bolshevik, who wrote asking for a gift of \$500,000, explaining that as it was only half of what Miss Pickford made in a year she would not miss it. Another admirer wrote to ask if Little Mary's curls were real, another, if she expected to marry Douglas Fairbanks, and a fourth, if she would be kind enough to send her favorite prescription for removing superfluous hair. Miss Pickford was able to laugh at

(Continued on Page 14.)



# First Huge American Farm Run as a Strict Corporation

## The Girl in His House

(Continued from Page 4.)

officer that I'm all right. He caught me climbing over Durston's grille."

"Durston's grille?" Burlingham roared with laughter. Durston's grille, full of historical significance relative to their youth! How many times had they stolen over it in order to have a perfectly good alibi the next morning for a perfectly incredible father! "I'll back Armitage, Hanrahan. He went away before you came to this beat."

"All right. I'll be getting back to it." \*

"Got any cigars, Bob?"

They filled the policeman's pockets and turned him forth into the night.

As the door closed Armitage leaned against the wall and smiled weakly. "That was a narrow squeak. I'll tell you something about it later. . . . Betty! . . . Bob! . . . Lordy, how wonderful it is to see you again!"

The two caught his hands in theirs and dragged him into the cozy library, where they plumped him down into the lounge before the wood fire and flanked him. The three of them had been brought up in this neighborhood.

"Jimmie, my word, I never expected to see you again! We'd get a letter from you once in a while, but we couldn't answer; you didn't want any news from home. We sent holiday cards to your villa on the Como, but I don't suppose they found you. Thought you were gone for good."

"I didn't," said Mrs. Burlingham, who, like all happily wedded women, believed in clairvoyance. "What brought you back?"—confident that she knew.

"How's the baby?" countered Armitage.

"Baby? Why, the baby is 12, and doing his bit at a military school. Some boy, Jim. If you turn out to be half as fine a man as he is"—Burlingham slapped his boyhood friend on the shoulder. "But what brought you back?"

"Fate," said Armitage, soberly. "But I thought it was this." He took out the clipping and handed it to Betty.

Now that he was safely at anchor in a most congenial harbor, he became aware of a strange, indescribable exhilaration. A superficial analysis convinced him that it was not due to the propinquity of these old friends of his; rather the cause lay over there in the dark, beyond the shadows. Over and above this, he was in a quandary. How much should he tell of this tomfool exploit of his? Just enough to whet their curiosity, or just nothing at all? Sooner or later, though, Bob, who was a persistent chap, would be asking about Durston's grille.

Would she notify the police? He wasn't sure. She seemed rather a resolute young woman. Heavens! she had been after him like a hawk after a hare! Pearl and pomegranate and Persian peach! Was he fickle? Was that it? No. A fickle man could not have remained loyal for six years to the memory of a jilt. He determined to ask some questions later—cautious, roundabout questions. He was far off his course, with a paper compass and nothing to take the sun with. And still that tingle of exhilaration!

"And so that brought you back?" said Betty, returning the clipping.

"No; I only thought it brought me back. I honestly believe that I never really loved Clare at all. Else, why should I be glad to be back, assured that I can meet her without wabbling at the knees?" Armitage rolled the clipping into a ball and tossed it into the fire.

"She was here to tea this afternoon, Jim," said Betty softly.

"She's back in town, then, with her millions?"

Yes. She's different, though. I really think she cared for you. From a lovely girl she has become a beautiful woman."

"Nothing doing, Betty. I shall never marry." Armitage pulled out his pipe and filled it.

"Oh, piffle!" exploded Burlingham. "You're only 34. Mark me, old scout, after six years' roaming around in jungle and hobnobbing with 'duskies,' you'll fall for the first 'skirt' that makes googoo eyes at you. On the other hand, much as I like Clare, I'm glad you didn't hook up. She's beautiful, but hard. And don't you fool yourself that you weren't in love with her. You were; but you got over it."

"Piffle! A bit of slang sounds good."

"If human beings couldn't fall out of love as quickly and easily as they fall in, the murder editions of the evening papers would be on the streets before breakfast," and Burlingham got out his pipe also.

For a quarter of an hour the two men sat in silence puffing and blowing rings and sleepily eyeing the fire. Betty watched them amusedly. Weren't they funny! They hadn't seen each other in six long years, and hadn't ever expected to see each other again; and here they were, smoking their dreadful pipes and saying never a word! Two women, now—

"Say, Jim, that pipe of yours is a bird;

"Calabash I made myself."

"Well, when you bury it, invite me to the funeral."

"Is it strong?"

"Strong? Wow! It would kill a bull elephant quicker than an express bullet. But finish her up and give us the dope about Durston's grille."

Armitage peered through the curtains—he was gazing upon the loveliest young face he had ever seen.



Armitage leaned forward and knocked the "dottle" from his pipe. "When I found that clipping I became full of flame. On the way down from Maingkwan to Mandalay there was a torch in my heart. But, somehow, when I reached Naples I could feel the fire dying down. I hated myself, but I could not escape the feeling. When I stepped off the ship today I knew that I had done a sensible thing in surrendering to a mad, shameless impulse. I came very near throwing away my whole life for something that had ceased to exist or had never existed. Folks, I'm absolutely cured."

"Going to quit wandering?"

"Perhaps. Great world over there; fascinating."

"But where will you put up here? You've sold the old house. Jim, you could have knocked me over with a feather when I heard the news last April. To sell the house wasn't so much, considering you never intended to return; but to sell it furnished, with all those treasures your mother and father had so much fun in collecting! I couldn't quite understand that." Burlingham shook his head.

"Nor I," added his wife.

Armitage, despite the fact that the room was warm, sensed something like a cold finger running up and down his spine. "I suppose it did seem callous to you two. But, honestly, I never expected to come back again. How much does rumor say I got for it?" He dared not look at them.

"Eighty thousand."

"That's a tidy sum. I say, what sort of people are they?"

"We've only met the daughter," said Betty. "And, Jimmie Armitage, she's the loveliest creature I ever saw. Odd, unusual; in all my life I've never met any woman quite like her. She has the queerest ideas. The whole world is nothing except a fairy story to her. I loved her the moment I saw her. Have you ever run across or heard of Hubert Athelstone, explorer and archeologist?"

"Athelstone? No. But that doesn't signify anything. Those chaps are a queer breed. They are known only among themselves. I've run into a few of them. They eat hieroglyphics, walk in a maze of them, sleep on them and die under them. Almost always they are unattached, homeless-beggars, or, if they have families, they forget all about them. No; I don't recollect the name. Odd one, though."

"We haven't met him yet. I believe he's somewhere in Yucatan. She hasn't seen him in ages. I never heard of a daughter worshiping a father the way this girl does. It makes me feel little and small when she begins to talk about him. My general impression regarding archeologists hasn't been complimentary. I've always pictured them as withered, dried-up things with huge glasses. But Mr. Athelstone is one of the handsomest men I've ever seen. She has shown me his photograph. It must have been taken before she was born, when he was somewhere in the late twenties. Anyhow, no novelist ever conjured a hero to match up with her father, from her point of view."

"Betty and I are crazy over her," said Burlingham. "Indeed we are. About twice a year she hears from her father, and the letters are beautiful. The man

must be a poet. We are eager to meet him. She was educated in a convent out in Florence, Italy, and she is more Italian in temperament than English. At 18 she was ordered by her father to leave. An accomplished woman companion was given her, and together they spent about four years wandering over the ends of the earth. She came back to America in April, after her father had made the purchase of your house. Think of it. She's been in the Himalayas from Djareeling! Motherless from childhood. Isn't it romantic? We see each other nearly every day. I can't keep away from her. Suppose I have her over to tea tomorrow? She's been asking lots of questions about you."

"I'll be delighted to see her."

"And remember what I said about googoo eyes,"

Burlingham laughed.

Armitage got up. He knew enough for his present needs; the picture puzzle was fairly complete, and such blocks as were missing were easily to be supplied by imagination. He leaned against the mantel and idly kicked an andiron—a Florentine winemuller. "Yucatan. And nobody knows when he'll be back?"

"She hints of his return during the holidays."

"Have they changed the interior in any way?"

"Only enough to show that a woman instead of a bachelor lives there now. She's very much in love with everything. She had very little to bring into it. Do you know, Jim, you've changed?" concluded Betty.

"Older, eh?"

"No. There are lines in your face I never saw before. You are really handsome."

"Piffle! Fat's been burnt out, that's all."

"No, that isn't it. You look—well, I can't just explain it." "I can," said her husband. "Jim's been living on hard ground instead of sofa pillows. And now, old scout, suppose we take up the original subject, Durston's grille."

"First, I'm going to bind you two to absolute secrecy. I'm not joking, folks; something mighty serious has happened to me, and I'm in earnest. Promise?"

"We promise," said Burlingham, mystified.

"The pipes of Fortune!" Armitage rumbled his hair. "Did you ever hear them? When she blows we dance. And goodness knows I've just begun the queerest dance a man ever shook a leg to. I've been actually dumped into the middle of one of those Arabian Nights things. I did not sell the old home, furnished or unfurnished, to anybody in this world!"

But Armitage was a philosopher who had long since recognized the uselessness of whining. He had at least learned in his wanderings that opportunities were not resuscitable. Dazedly, but pluckily, he started forth to find out how this ruin had been accomplished, vaguely hoping that his good luck would pull him through, that the ruin was not utter.

At 9 o'clock he entered the Concord Apartments, an old-fashioned building situated in an old-fashioned part of town, and asked to see the janitor, aware that janitors were easily approachable and generally inclined toward verbosity, which was an interesting sidelight on his knowledge of human beings.

"I wish to make some inquiries regarding Mr. Bordman—Samuel Bordman—who lived here many years."

"Ain't living here now," replied the janitor briefly. "When he went away in April he didn't come back. His lease lapsed in August; so I had to rent his apartment."

"Have you any idea of his whereabouts?"

"Nope. Packed up and cleared out's all I know. Say," with sudden interest, "be you a detective?"

"No. I'm merely one of his clients. I wanted to find him. Did he seem all right when he left?"

"Well, he kind o' spruced up a bit toward the last and wore a pink in his buttonhole. But he wasn't any more lunny than usual."

"A trifle queer, eh?"

"On some points. Always paid his bills; so we hadn't any kick coming. Oh, he was all right. We all liked the old codger, if you come to that."

"Did a woman ever call on him?"

"Bo, whenever he saw a strange female he beat it for the dumb waiter, believe me. They couldn't get near him with a 10-foot pole. Nope; nothing like that in his. He was here for about 18 years; so I know. But you never can tell. He may have gone off the track. No fool like an old fool. A good 60, if a day. Well, if he ran away to get married his things are here waiting for him, a trunk and his furniture."

"Thanks for your trouble."

"That's all right," replied the janitor as he followed Armitage to the door. "Those old boys—they run along 40 years like clockwork, and then, pop! goes the weasel. But I never saw any dame asking for him."

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(To Be Continued in the Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch Magazine.)



## CLEARING UP THE LEGEND OF AMERICA'S MOST DAZZLING AVIATOR



**Lieut. Frank Luke's squadron commander gives authoritative record of career and death of fighting pilot who once downed three planes and two balloons in 30 minutes, and just before his end destroyed two planes and three balloons in a row—Was killed and body insulted by German soldiers after forced landing behind enemy lines.**    --:    --:    --:

**S**TARRY as is the list of American heroes of the air, resplendent as were their deeds, there is only one whose name and exploits have become legendary. This is the late Lieut. Frank Luke of Arizona, romantic in youth and daring, meteoric in the radiance and brevity of his career. His official record was 18 Germans shot down in 17 days—and then death. As balloon hunters the American aviators excelled all; and of the 50 balloons destroyed by them, Lieut. Luke alone was responsible for nearly 20.

So many fantastic myths have grown up about his memory that his old squadron commander, now Lieutenant-Colonel Harold E. Hartney, Chief of Air Service Gunnery, has thought it well to set down authoritatively the facts concerning his life and death, so far as they are known. Col. Hartney's investigations seem to clear up something of the mystery of Lieut. Luke's death. Whether he was already wounded when he made a forced landing at Murvaux, well behind the enemy's lines, is unknown; that he fell fighting, automatic in hand, after stepping from his plane, with German soldiers who sought to capture him, is certain. Just before alighting, he killed 11 and wounded many others with his machine gun.

Lieut. Luke was killed on Sept. 28, 1918. After Murvaux was liberated, Col. Hartney learned from the French inhabitants that his body was treated with brutal savagery. The officer commanding the German troops against whom he fought single-handed kicked it, and ordered no one to touch it. It lay all night long where it had fallen. Next day the French people were permitted to bury the body, but were forbidden to wrap it in a sheet or lay straw in the cart in which it was carried to the cemetery.

Luke was 20 years old when he entered the service. In the States he was trained at Austin, Tex., and at Rockwell Field. He received further training overseas at Issoudun and at the aerial gunnery school at Cazeaux, and reported for duty to the commanding officer of the Twenty-seventh Aero Squadron (then stationed in the Chateau-Thierry sector) late in July, 1918.

Col. Hartney's impression of him remains that of "a youth keen and aquiline, blue-eyed and fair, with a strong jaw and hair brushed back from a broad, high forehead." Three characteristics defined his work from the beginning, says Col. Hartney in United States Air Service, the official publication of the Army and Navy Air Service Association. The first was enthusiasm for flying; the second, impatience with formation flying; and the third, a determination to destroy balloons.

He could never get enough time in the air. He flew every ship to the limit; over and over he landed only because he had run out of gas. He was always wanting to borrow ships, to the annoyance of other squadron officers who, when Luke was first attached to the Twenty-seventh, did not want their planes flown by a pilot of whom they knew nothing. He never flew a straight course, and was always doing stunts. The mechanics who looked after his plane were always hard put to it when he came back from a flight.

His distaste for formation flying at first brought him into disfavor with his brother officers, and even gave rise to a suspicion that he was "yellow," as they put it. He would never stay with his patrol. The older element of officers, drilled in the importance of formation flying, felt that the pilot who dropped out jeopardized not only his own chances, but those of the team he had deserted. But swiftly his list of victories ran up.



Lieut. Frank Luke.

ized not only his own chances, but those of the team he had deserted. But swiftly his list of victories ran up.

"Brother," said one of his mates finally, on coming back to the airdrome after having seen Lieut. Luke dive for a balloon and send it down in flames, "don't ever tell me that man's yellow." To the end, formation flying proved too mild a proposition for the fiery young pilot from the Southwest.

He talked "balloons—balloons—balloons"—all the time. He was continually asking what sort of ammunition he could get, and about incendiary bullets. He preferred to work with an 11-millimeter Vickers, a gun which had never been regarded as successful from the beginning of the war, and in which the French had no confidence.

But Luke made it so efficient that the Vickers came into general use among the Americans as an anti-balloon gun. He also discovered new tactics in fighting balloons; he assailed them in the dim light of early morning or evening, when the escort of planes which hung protectively during the day around the balloons had either not come up or had retired.

He got his first official plane on Sept. 12, the day that the drive on St. Mihiel was opened. It was not the first enemy he had downed, however. Some time earlier in the Chateau-Thierry sector he straggled back to the airdrome one day, having as usual abandoned the formation he was assigned to. "Well, I got one at last," he said to the squadron commander. He had sighted an enemy formation going into Germany and dived down upon the rear man. "He went down flopping over and over" said Luke. The victory was never officially confirmed, however.

On Sept. 12 an enemy balloon held up an American attack all day, near Pont-a-Mousson, by directing the fire of German enflaming guns. All day another American flying unit tried to destroy the balloon. Luke, with Lieut. Joseph F. Wehner, who had trained with him at Issoudun and Cazeaux and who had become his partner on the field and in the air, started out after the balloon and downed it. On the way back they eliminated another balloon, shooting it so full of holes that it collapsed and fell to the ground. Luke's connecting rod was broken and he was unable to get back home. He landed by an American balloon and got signed confirmation of his victories. At his own airdrome it was decided that he was missing, but at 9 o'clock the next morning he rode in, waving the white piece of paper with the confirmation on it.

A few days later he shot down, in twilight, a balloon near Etain. The next day he and Wehner, again sallying out in the dusk of evening, disposed of three more balloons.

It was on Sept. 20 that Wehner was killed and Lieut. Luke accomplished the tremendous feat of shooting down three planes and two balloons within 30 minutes. Some balloons had been spotted to the east of Verdun, and Luke and Wehner set out to get them. According to a plan they had evolved, Luke flew high above to protect his companion, while Wehner went after the balloons. Five enemy planes attacked Wehner, and Luke, diving to his aid, saw him go down to death. In the battle that followed Luke crashed two German planes, and then, something having gone wrong with his motor, he dived for his own line, seven kilometers away. But as he passed he shot down two of the balloons in flames.

He was part of the way home, running on his auxiliary tank, when he decided he had better land near Verdun. On the way thither he came upon two French men battling with a German two-seater. The American dashed into the fight with his crippled ship and sent the German down inside the allied lines. Luke landed in an abandoned French airdrome and spent the night with an American battery.

Lieut. Luke was an inveterate souvenir hunter, says Col. Hartney, and on days when he was not flying it was his custom to go up to the front lines on foot to look for mementoes. The prizes of his collection were two German Maxims with their mounts, which he brought back in a truck from the front. They were destined, he said, for a ranch he was some day to own on the Mexican border. As an afterthought, he decided he might sell them to the Mexicans for good money.

The loss of Lieut. Wehner hit his flying comrade hard. He confined himself to routine patrol work for a couple of days, and then asked for a furlough. It was granted, and he went off for three days to Orly, a small town near Paris.

On Sept. 26 the Americans began the Argonne-Meuse offensive, and Luke was summoned by telegraph. He went out with two friends, Ivan Roberts and Alden Sherry. They had a bitter and prolonged fight, in which Roberts was shot down and killed, and Sherry was driven down behind his own lines. The Twenty-seventh was now established in the abandoned airdrome where Luke had landed on the afternoon of Sept. 20. This field was only six kilometers behind the American front line, and was bombarded so terrifically that the concussion sprung leaks in the gasoline tanks on some of the airplanes, making it impossible to fly them.

Lieut. Luke's daring as a single-handed fighter had caused his commanding officer to evolve a new scheme of tactics solely for the young officer's benefit. He was to work individually, but always under the protection of a strong escort which would save him from being overwhelmed by superior numbers. The commander said to him:

"Luke, you have victories enough to show me you have the nerve. I'll give you enough protection to run your victories up to a hundred. Only be careful." "Don't worry, Major," he replied, "they can't get me." It was his impatience of protection, his eagerness to ride alone, that caused his death. His last two days may best be related in Col. Hartney's own words:

"He got a two-seater on the afternoon of Sept. 27.

(Continued on Page 15.)



# The Three of Them

(Continued)

bed. That's all right. Only, Nellie!"

"Yes'm."

"If I'm disturbed again on that woman's account for anything less than murder—"

"Yes'm?"

"Well, there'll be one, that's all. Good-night."

Such had been Monday's cheerful close.

Martha Foote sat up in bed, now, preparatory to the heroic flinging aside of the covers. "No," she assured herself, "it can't be as bad as yesterday." She reached around and about her pillow, groping for the recalcitrant hairpin that always slipped out during the night; found it and twisted her hair into a hard bathtub bun.

With a jangle that tore through her half-wakened senses the telephone at her bedside shrilled into life. Martha Foote, hairpin in mouth, turned and eyed it, speculatively, fearfully. It shrilled on in her very face, and there seemed something taunting and vindictive about it. One long ring, followed by a short one; a long ring, a short. "Ca-a-an't it? Ca-a-a-n't it?"

"Something tells me I'm wrong," Martha Foote told herself, ruefully, and reached for the blatant, snarling thing.

"Yea?"

"Mrs. Foote? This is Healy, the night clerk. Say, Mrs. Foote, I think you'd better step down to 618 and see what's—"

"I am wrong," said Martha Foote.

"What's that?"

"Nothing. Go on. Will I step down to 618 and—"

"She's sick or something. Hysterics, I'd say. As far as I could make out it was something about a noise, or a sound or— Anyway, she can't locate it, and her maid says if we don't stop it right away—"

"I'll go down. Maybe it's the plumbing. Or the radiator. Did you ask?"

"No, nothing like that. She kept talking about a wall."

"A what?"

"A wall. A kind of groaning, you know. And then dull raps on the wall, behind the bed."

"Now look here, Ed Healy; I get up at 6:30, but I can't see a joke before 10. If you're trying to be funny!"

"Funny! Why, say, listen. Mrs. Foote, I may be a night clerk, but I'm not so low as to get you out at 6:30 to spring a thing like that in fun. I mean it. So did she."

"But a kind of moaning! And then dull wraps!"

"Those are her words. A kind of m—"

"Let's not make a chant of it. I think I get you. I'll be down there in 10 minutes. Telephone her, will you?"

"Can't you make it five?"

"Not without skipping something vital."

Still, it couldn't have been a second over 10, including shoes, hair and hooks-and-eyes. And a fresh white blouse. It was Martha Foote's theory that a hotel housekeeper, dressed for work, ought to be as inconspicuous as a steel engraving. She would have been, too, if it hadn't been for her eyes.

She paused a moment before the door of 618 and took a deep breath. At the first rat-tat of her knuckles on the door there had sounded a shrill "Come in!" But before she could turn the knob the door was flung open by a kimonoed mulatto girl, her eyes all whites. The girl began to jabber, incoherently, but Martha Foote passed on through the little hall to the door of the bedroom.

Six-eighteen was in bed. At sight of her Martha Foote knew that she had to deal with an overwrought woman. Her hair was pushed back wildly from her forehead. Her arms were clasped about her knees. At the left her nightgown had slipped down so that one plump white shoulder gleamed against the background of her streaming hair. The room was in almost comic disorder. It was a room in which a struggle has taken place between its occupant and that burning-eyed hag, sleeplessness. The hag, it was plain, had won. A half-emptied glass of milk was on the table by the bed. Warmed and sipped slowly, it had evidently failed to soothe. A tray of dishes littered another table. Yesterday's dishes, their contents congealed. Books and magazines, their covers spread wide as if they had been flung, sprawled where they lay. A little heap of gray-black cigarette stubs. The window curtain awry where she had stood there during a feverish moment of the sleepless night.

She stared, hollow-eyed, and Martha Foote, in the doorway, gazed serenely back upon her. And Geisha McCoy's quick intelligence and drama-sense responded to the picture of this calm and capable figure in the midst of the feverish, over-heated room. In that moment the nervous pucker between her eyes ironed out



One kindly hand on the woman's arm, Martha Foote performed the introduction.

ever so little, and something resembling a wan smile crept into her face. And what she said was:

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"Believed what?" inquired Martha Foote pleasantly.

"That there was anybody left in the world who could look like that in a white shirtwaist at 6:30 a. m. Is that all your own hair?"

"Strictly."

"Some people have all the luck," sighed Geisha McCoy, and dropped listlessly back on her pillows. Martha Foote came forward into the room. At that instant the woman in the bed sat up again, tense, every nerve strained in an attitude of listening. The mulatto girl had come swiftly to the foot of the bed and was clutching the footboard, her knuckles showing white.

"Listen!" A hissing whisper from the haggard woman in the bed. "What's that?"

"Wha' dat!" breathed the colored girl, all her elegance gone, her every look and motion a hundred-year throwback to her voodoo-haunted ancestors.

The three women remained rigid, listening. From the wall somewhere behind the bed came a low, weird, monotonous sound, half wail, half croaking moan, like a banshee with a cold. A clanking, then, as of chains. A s-s-swish. Then three dull raps, seemingly from within the very wall itself.

The colored girl was trembling. Her lips were moving, soundlessly. But Geisha McCoy's emotion was made of different stuff.

"Now, look here," she said desperately, "I don't mind a sleepless night. I'm used to 'em. But usually I can drop off at 5, for a little while. And that's been going on—well, I don't know how long. It's driving me crazy. Blanche, you fool, stop that hand-wringing! I tell you there's no such thing as ghosts. Now you"—she turned to Martha Foote again—"you tell me, for God's sake, what is that?"

And into Martha Foote's face there came such a look of mingled compassion and mirth as to bring a quick flame of fury into Geisha McCoy's eyes.

"Look here, you may think it's funny, but—"

"I don't. I don't. Wait a minute. Martha Foote turned and was gone. An instant later the weird sounds ceased. The two women in the room looked toward the door, expectantly. And through it came Martha Foote, smiling. She turned and beckoned to someone without. "Come on," she said. "Come on." She put out a hand, encouragingly, and brought forward the shrinking, cowering, timorous figure of Anna Czarnik, scrubwoman on the sixth floor. Her hand still on her shoulder, Martha Foote led her to the center of the room, where she stood, gazing dumbly about. She was the scrubwoman you've seen in every hotel from San Francisco to Scituate. A shapeless, moist, blue-calico mass. Her shoes turned up ludicrously at the toes, as do the shoes of one who crawls her way backward, crab-like, on hands and knees. Her hands were the shriveled, unlovely members that bespeak long and daily immersion in dirty water. But even had those invariable marks of her trade been lacking, you could not have failed to recognize her type by the large and glittering mock-diamond comb which failed to catch up her dark and stringy hair in the back.

One kindly hand on the woman's arm, Martha Foote performed the introduction.

"This is Mrs. Anna Czarnik, late of Poland. Widowed. Likewise childless. Also brotherless. Also many other uncomfortable things. But the life of the crowd in the scrubgirls' quarters on the top floor. Aren't you, Anna? Mrs. Anna Czarnik, I'm sorry to say, is the

source of the blood-curdling moan, and the swishing, and the clanking, and the ghost raps. There is a service stairway just on the other side of this wall. Anna Czarnik was performing her morning job of scrubbing it. The swishing was her wet rag. The clanking was her pail. The dull raps her scrubbing brush striking the stair corner just behind your wall."

"You're forgetting the wail," Geisha McCoy suggested, icily.

"That was Anna Czarnik singing."

"Singing?"

"Martha Foote turned and spoke a gibberish of Polish and English to the bewildered woman at her side. Anna Czarnik's dull face lighted up ever so little.

"She says the thing she was singing is a Polish folk song about death and sorrow, and it's called a—what was that, Anna?"

"Dumka."

"It's called a dumka. It's a song of mourning, you see? Of grief. And of bitterness against the invaders who have laid her country bare."

"Well, what's the idea!" demanded Geisha McCoy. "What kind of a hotel is this, anyway? Scrubgirls waking people up in the middle of the night with a Polish cabaret. If she wants to sing her hymn of hate, why does she have to pick on me!"

"I'm sorry. You can go, Anna. No sing, remember! Sh-sh-sh!"

Anna Czarnik nodded and made her unwieldy escape.

Geisha McCoy waved a hand at the mulatto maid. "Go to your room, Blanche. I'll ring when I need you." The girl vanished gratefully, without a backward glance at the disorderly room. Martha Foote felt herself dismissed, too. And yet she made no move to go. She stood there, in the middle of the room, and every housekeeper inch of her yearned to tidy the chaos all about her, and every sympathetic impulse urged her to comfort the nerve-tortured woman before her. Something of this must have shone in her face, for Geisha McCoy's tone was half-pettish, half-apologetic as she spoke.

"You've no business allowing things like that, you know. My nerves are all shot to pieces, anyway. But even if they weren't, who would stand that kind of torture? A woman like that ought to lose her job for that. One word from me at the office and she—"

"Don't say it, then," interrupted Martha Foote, and came over to the bed. Mechanically her fingers straightened the tumbled covers, removed a jumble of magazines, flicked away the crumbs. "I'm sorry you were disturbed. The scrubbing can't be helped, of course, but there is a rule against unnecessary noise, and she shouldn't have been singing. But—well, I suppose she's got to find relief somehow. Would you believe that woman is the cut-up of the top floor? She's a natural comedian, and she does more for me in the way of keeping the other girls happy and satisfied than—"

"What about me? Where do I come in? Instead of sleeping until 11, I'm kept awake by this Polish dirge. I go on at the Majestic at 4, and again at 9:45, and I'm sick, I tell you. Sick!"

She looked it, too. Suddenly she twisted about and flung herself, face downward, on the pillow. "Oh, God!" she cried, without any particular expression. "Oh, God! Oh, God!"

That decided Martha Foote.

She crossed over to the other side of the bed, first flicking off the glaring top lights, sat down beside the shaken woman on the pillows, and laid a cool, tight hand on her shoulder.

"It isn't as bad as that. Or it won't be, anyway, after you've told me about it."

She waited. Geisha McCoy remained as she was, face down. But she did not openly resent the hand on her shoulder. So Martha Foote waited. And as suddenly as 618 had flung herself prone she twisted about and sat up, breathing quickly. She passed a hand over her eyes and pushed back her streaming hair with an oddly desperate little gesture. Her lips were parted, her eyes wide.

"They've got away from me," she cried, and Martha Foote knew what she meant. "I can't hold 'em any more. I work as hard as ever—harder. That's it. It seems the harder I work the colder they get. Last week, in Indianapolis, they couldn't have been more indifferent if I'd been the educational film that closes the show. And, oh, my God! They sit and knit!"

"Knit!" echoed Martha Foote. "But everybody's knitting nowadays."

"Not when I'm on. They can't. But they do. There were three of them in the third row yesterday afternoon. One of 'em was doing a gray sock with four shiny needles. Four! I couldn't keep my eyes off of them. And the second was doing a sweater and the third a helmet, I could tell by the shape. And you can't be funny, can you, when you're hypnotized by three stony-faced females all doubled up over a bunch of olive-drab? Olive-drab! I'm scared of it. It sticks

(Continued on Page 15.)



# MISSOURI'S 100th BIRTHDAY IS NOT FAR AWAY ... But Why Let It Pass Unnoticed? ...

**Legislature, which should have prepared for suitable celebration, did nothing — Eleventh State to be admitted, after bitter controversy over slavery — Early days in the Commonwealth :: :: ::**

**M**OST of our States, when they have had such an important birthday as the 100th anniversary of admission to the Union, have fittingly celebrated the event. Missouri has such a natal day approaching, but the Legislature, which was asked to prepare the foundation for a fitting observance of this important date, did absolutely nothing. There were lots of other things the Legislature did not do—so many, in fact, that the neglect in this particular instance was lost sight of by the public.

Illinois, for an example, had a very elaborate and beautiful series of celebrations last year to commemorate the 100th anniversary of its admission to statehood. Missouri, of course, will not allow the failure of the legislators to prevent some sort of a program being drafted and fulfilled. But it will have to be the result of the labors of historical societies and patriotic citizens.

Missouri was formally admitted to the Union on Aug. 21, 1821, but it is not proposed to wait until 1921 for the celebration. The Constitution of the State preceding its entrance, was adopted June 12, 1820, and the suggestion has been made that the celebration begin on the anniversary of that day.

Though Missouri's application for statehood was filed as early as 1818, it did not take material substance until two years later, when its delegates met in convention and ratified a Constitution, a step necessary to admission. The long and acrimonious discussion that preceded the granting of the application has been told in most of the school histories, and these same authorities explain what is meant by the "Missouri compromise." Many Missourians otherwise well-informed have been a bit hazy on this. Not so long ago, when a supposed bootlegger was taken in the toils along the Missouri-Kansas border and charged with inducting contraband liquids into dry territory, he denied that the fluids in question were intoxicants. He informed the officers that the stuff was "Missouri Compromise," but the trial judge held differently.

When the question of Missouri's admission was before Congress, there were other would-be states knocking at the same door and there were politicians in Washington then, just as there are at present. Today, it is a question of following the President on his league of nations plan; then it was slavery, the issue that culminated in the Civil War. So it came to pass that Missouri and her Constitution caused many a discussion and helped to establish the reputation of Henry Clay as an orator. The "Missouri Compromise" admitted Missouri, but stipulated that slavery should be prohibited forever from all territory north of "36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude," then the southern boundary of Missouri. There was long and bitter controversy following this action, and then came the eventful decision of Justice Roger Taney of the United States Supreme Court, in 1857, declaring the compromise unconstitutional. Under this decree the South had no right to yield to it and the North no right to demand it. While that decision helped to hurry on the war, it did not put Missouri out of the Union. During the earlier stages of the struggle the State was keenly disputed ground. But that is all ancient history now, and as there are many pleasant things to celebrate, the darker pages of the war and reconstruction will not have to be featured. The celebration will vividly portray the earlier romantic history of the State, and carry us back to Pierre Laclède, Daniel Boone, Lewis and Clark, Senator Thomas Hart Benton, various tribes of Indians, the code duello and other persons and institutions of pioneer days. Because St. Louis was on the Mississippi and looked good to Pierre Laclède and his band of fur trappers, it began its history many years ahead of Missouri; hence its exhibit will feature an era far in advance of the history of the State, properly speaking. When Laclède—as he was better known, though his surname was Liguist—came to town, or, more correctly speaking, brought the town with him, the whole area that was afterward admitted as Missouri, was only a part of Louisiana Territory, acquired by the United States in 1803 as a bargain, because Napoleon needed the money; and besides, he did not want the British to get it. Before this was done, how-

ever, St. Louis and her people found themselves under the flag of Spain, as France had found it necessary for strategic reasons, to sell it to the Government of Castile, only to buy it back when it suited her purpose.

Hence, when Missouri puts on her best frock and invites the rest of the country to help her celebrate, the visitors who delight in viewing relics of other days will find much to interest them, as the Historical Society has a very rare collection that will be available. Then there will be Ste. Genevieve, the oldest town in Missouri, which was settled some 30 years in advance of St. Louis by a band of Frenchmen, who came across the river from Kaskaskia settlement looking for gold. They failed in this quest, but they did find an abundance of lead. The mines then prospected have been enormous producers ever since.

There has been some disagreement among historians as to who had the honor of first setting foot on the soil of Missouri, aside from the Indians, who were running things in their own way before any white man came upon the scene. Some hold that Hernando De Soto came in this direction after his discovery of the Mississippi, but others give the distinction to Pere Marquette, Joliet and the others of this party, assuming that they stopped in several places as they came down the Mississippi in their canoes of birch bark, after their discovery of the mouth of the Missouri. This was in 1673, and nine years later came the Chevalier Robert de la Salle and his party to take possession of the entire territory in the name of King Louis XIV. It might be added that De la Salle exploded the myth that the outlet of the Mississippi was in China.

The first American settlers came from Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. That they had an abiding faith in their fellow men was attested by their utter indifference to such safeguards as bolts and locks. History shows that they all had flint-lock rifles and muskets, but that it was not fashionable to secure their doors day or night. And when the Indians became restless there were the blockhouses which were always erected in advance of such institutions as churches, schools and courthouses. The Indians were not at all pleased to see their white brethren come to shoot their game and otherwise interfere with their forests primeval; hence there were frequent clashes. But civilization pushed on and the red man had to get out of the way. Missouri's pioneers were no exception; the first to come had these struggles cut out for them, and the penalty was paid by many a sturdy settler. Even when there were dances or picnics the merrymakers never got too far from their blockhouses, strongly built forts which repressed many a hostile visit from the red men. However, early history tells that very often there were peace and harmony between the newcomers and the aborigines.

In her early days Missouri had romances almost beyond number, and small wonder, in view of the large proportion of French and Spanish settlers who brought with them a predilection for the romantic. Of course, there was a lovely Indian maiden in one of these happenings. Her name before she became Mrs. Francois Maisonneville was not preserved in the records, but the word has come down from generation to generation that she was as pretty as any Pocahontas ever dared be; and besides, her hero had a decidedly more romantic cognomen than John Smith. The story shows that it was a love match which was not encouraged by the Peorias, the tribe to which this maiden



From 1821 to 1826 the state transacted its business in this temporary Capitol at St. Charles.

was attached, but she married Francois in a little mission church at Ste. Genevieve. Then the warriors, headed by her brother, kidnaped her and took her into the "wilds of Illinois," binding her arms and feet with deerskins. But she got away and rejoined her husband, and there was a holiday in the settlement. Then came a reconciliation between the whites and their red neighbors.

When Great Britain took over the territory east of the Mississippi, many of the French settlers there moved across the river. This exodus brought the first recorded boom to Missouri. There had been wars in the past between England and France, and there was prospect of more; hence the French preferred to live under their own flag. When the entire Louisiana Territory was sold to Spain, they were hardly reconciled to the change of allegiance, until the order was reversed. Then they became Yankees through the real estate deal negotiated between President Thomas Jefferson and Napoleon. In those days land grants were given on a broad and liberal basis; accordingly, no one was greatly surprised when word came that one James Mackey, living near St. Charles, had received a patent embracing some 8000 acres. It was much easier then to get lands than it was surveys, as surveyors were not only scarce, but the profession was an extra hazardous one. The Indians had a particular aversion to surveyors and surveying instruments, and attacked every party that essayed to establish boundary lines.

Following the coming of the Lewis and Clark expedition, came another large influx of settlers from the original colonies. A few years before this Missouri had opened her arms to receive Daniel Boone, who came from Kentucky with some good rifles and a fine collection of well-bred dogs. Boone was not only a high-class huntsman, but he had some original ideas about empire building. He induced something like 100 families to leave their homes in Virginia and Kentucky and cast their fortunes with the fast-growing Missouri. For doing this piece of colonization work he received valuable land grants in the Femme Osage country, near the present city of St. Charles. Boone was up in years when he came to Missouri, but that did not deter him from taking a very active part in all things, from the correction of restless Indians to the discovery of salt mines and the introduction of up-to-date hunting and trapping methods. It was not given this sturdy pioneer to see Missouri enter the Union, as he died in 1820, while the State had its application pending in Congress. It had, however, held its constitutional convention and decreed its terms for admission.

When the celebration is opened and the displays set out for the visitors there will be many "firsts" in evidence. While there has been no definite site chosen as yet, a popular suggestion is to have the big show somewhere between St. Louis and St. Charles. As the latter city was the early capital of the State and was founded quite as early as St. Louis, it is proposed that it be recognized in this historical observance. Among other pioneer institutions featured will be St. Louis University, established in 1829 by State charter, though it had been conducting a mission school for years before. There will be some other of the earliest institutions calculated to attract attention in view of the

(Continued on Page 15)



Meeting place of the First Legislature following Missouri's admission. The session was conducted in a small hotel at Main and Morgan.



bing it. The swishing was her wet rag. The was performing her morning job of scrubbing the other side of this wall. Anna Czarnik raps. There is a service stairway just on swishing, and the clanking, and the ghost source of the blood-curdling moan, and the

bed. That's all right. Only, Nellie!—  
"Yes, m."  
"If I'm disturbed again on that wom—  
an's account for anything less than mur—  
der."  
"Yes, m?"

(Continued)

The Three of Them

## New Stories by Edna Ferber

NUMBER SIX THE THREE OF THEM

FOR 11 years Martha Foote, head housekeeper at the Senate Hotel, Chicago, had catered, unseen, and ministered, unknown, to that great, careless, shifting, conglomerate mass known as the Traveling Public. Wholesale hostessing was Martha Foote's job. Senators and suffragists, Ambassadors and first families had found ease and comfort under Martha Foote's regime. Her carpets had bent their nap to the tread of kings and show girls and buyers from Montana. Her sheets had soothed the tired limbs of Presidents and Princesses and prima donnas. For the Senate Hotel is more than a hostelry; it is a Chicago institution. The whole world is churned in at its revolving door.

For 11 years Martha Foote, then, had beheld humanity throwing its grimy suit cases on her immaculate white bedspreads wiping its muddy boots on her bath towels; scratching its matches on her wall paper; scrawling its pencil marks on her cream woodwork; spilling its greasy crumbs on her carpet; carrying away her dresser scarfs and pincushions. There is no surer test of character. Eleven years of hotel house-keeping guarantees a knowledge of human nature that includes some things no living being ought to know about her fellow men. And inevitably one of two results must follow. You degenerate into a bitter, waspish and fault-finding shrew; or you develop into a patient, tolerant and infinitely understanding woman. Martha Foote dealt daily with Polak scrub girls and Irish porters and Swedish chambermaids and Swiss waiters and Halstead street bellboys. Italian tenors fried onions in her Louis Quintz suite. College boys burned cigarette holes in her best linen sheets. Yet anyone connected with the Senate Hotel, from Pete, the pastry cook, to H. G. Fatherstone, lessee-director, could vouch for Martha Foote's serene unacidulation.

Don't gather from this that Martha Foote was a beaming, motherly person, who called you dearies. Neither was she one of those managerial and magnificent blonde beings occasionally encountered in hotel corridors, engaged in addressing strident remarks to a damp and crawling huddle of calico that is doing something sloppy to the woodwork. Perhaps the shortest cut to Martha Foote's character is through Martha Foote's bedroom. (Twelfth floor. Turn to your left. That's it; 1246. Come in!)

In the long years of its growth and success the Senate Hotel had known the usual growing pains. Starting with walnut and red plush, it had, in its adolescence, broken out all over into brass beds and bird's-eye maple. This, in turn, had vanished before mahogany veneer and brocade. Hardly had the white scratches on these ruddy surfaces been doctored by the house painter, when—whisk! Away with that somber stuff! And in minced a whole troupe of near-French furnishings: cream enamel beds, cane-backed; spindle-legged dressing tables, before which it was impossible to dress; perilous chairs with raspberry complexions. Through all these changes Martha Foote, in her big, bright, twelfth-floor room, had clung to her old black walnut set.

The bed, to begin with, was a massive, towering edifice with a headboard that scraped the lofty ceiling. Head and footboard were fretted and carved with great blobs representing grapes and cornucopias, and tendrils and knobs and other bedevillments of the cabinet maker's craft. It had been polished and rubbed until now it shone like soft brown satin. There was a monumental dresser, too, with a liver-colored marble top. Along the wall, near the windows, was a couch; a heavy, wheezing, fat-armed couch decked out in white, ruffled cushions. I suppose the mere statement that, in Chicago, Ill., Martha Foote kept these cushions always crisp white, would make any further characterization superfluous. The couch made you think of a plump grandmother of bygone days, a beruffled white fishu across her ample, comfortable bosom. Then there was the writing desk; a substantial structure that bore no relation to the spindling rose-and-cream affairs that graced the guest rooms. It was the solid sort of desk at which an English novelist of the three-volume school might have written a whole row of books without losing his dignity or cramping his style. Martha Foote used it for making out reports and instruction sheets, for keeping accounts, and for her small private correspondence.

Such was Martha Foote's room. In a modern and

successful hotel, whose foyer was rose-shaded, brass-grilled, peacock-alleyed and tessellated, that bed-sitting room of hers was as wholesome and satisfying and real as a piece of home-made rye bread on a tray of French pastry; and as incongruous.

It was to the orderly comfort of these accustomed surroundings that the housekeeper of the Senate Hotel opened her eyes this Tuesday morning. Opened them, and lay a moment, bridging the morphean chasm that lay between last night and this morning. It was 6:30 a. m. It is bad enough to open one's eyes at 6:30 on Monday morning. But to open them at 6:30 on Tuesday morning, after an indigo Monday. The taste of yesterday lingered, brackish, in Martha's mouth.

"Oh, well, it won't be as bad as yesterday, anyway. It can't." So she assured herself, as she lay there. "There never were two days like that, hand running. Not even in the hotel business."

For yesterday had been what is known as a muddy Monday. Thick, murky and oozy with trouble. Two conventions, three banquets, the lobby so full of khaki it looked like a sandstorm, a threatened strike in the laundry, a traveling man in 212 who had the grippe and thought he was dying, a shortage of towels (that bugaboo of the hotel housekeeper) due to the laundry trouble that had kept the linen room telephone jangling to the tune of a hundred damp and irate guests. And weaving in and out, and above, and about and through it all, like a neuralgic toothache that can't be located, persisted the constant, nagging, maddening complaints of the chronic kicker in 618.



The voice of Irish Nellie, on night duty on the sixth floor, had sounded thick-brogued, sure sign of distress with her.

Six-eighteen was a woman. She had arrived Monday morning, early. By Monday night every girl on the switchboard had the nervous jumps when the plugged in at her signal. She had changed her rooms and back again. She had quarreled with the room clerk. She had complained to the office about the service, the food, the linen, the lights, the noise, the chambermaid, all the bellboys and the color of the furnishings in her suite. She said she couldn't live with that color. It made her sick. Between 8:30 and 10:30 that night there had come a lull. Six-eighteen was doing her turn at the Majestic.

Martha Foote knew that. She knew, too, that her name was Geisha McCoy, and she knew what that name meant, just as you do. She had even laughed and quickened and responded to Geisha McCoy's manipulation of her audience, just as you have. Martha Foote knew the value of the personal note, and it had been her idea that had resulted in the rule which obliged elevator boys, chambermaids, floor clerks, doormen and waiters, if possible, to learn the names of Senate Hotel guests, no matter how brief their stay.

"They like it," she said to Manager Brant. "You know that better than I do. They'll be flattered and surprised and tickled to death, and they'll go back to Burlington, Io., and tell how well known they are at the Senate."

When the suggestion was met with the argument that no human being could be expected to perform such daily feats of memory Martha Foote battered it down with:

"That's just where you're mistaken. The first few days are bad. After that it's easier every day, until it becomes mechanical. I remember when I first started waiting on table in my mother's quick lunch eating house in Sorghum, Minn. I'd bring 'em wheat cakes when they'd ordered pork and beans; but it wasn't two weeks before I could take six orders, from soup to pie, without so much as forgetting the catsup. Habit, that's all."

So she, as well as the minor hotel employes, knew 618 as Geisha McCoy, who got a thousand a week for singing a few songs and chatting informally with the delighted hundreds on the other side of the footlights. Geisha McCoy made nothing of those same footlights. She reached out, so to speak, and shook hands with you across their amber glare. Neither lovely nor alluring, this woman. And as for her voice!—And yet for 10 years or more this rather plain person, somewhat dumpy, no longer young, had been singing her every-day, human songs about every-day, human people. And invariably (and figuratively) her audience clambered up over the footlights and sat in her lap. She had never resorted to cheap music-hall tricks. She had never invited the gallery to join in the chorus. She descended to no finger-snapping. But when she sang a song about a waitress she was a waitress. She never hesitated to twist up her hair and pull down her mouth to get an effect. She didn't seem to be thinking about herself at all, or about her clothes, or her method, or her effort, or anything but the audience that was plastic to her deft and magic manipulation.

Until very recently. Six months had wrought a subtle change in Geisha McCoy. She still sang her every-day, human songs about every-day, human people. But you failed, somehow, to recognize them as such. They sounded sawdust-stuffed. And you were likely to hear the man behind you say: "Yeh, but you ought to have heard her five years ago. She's about through."

Such was 618. Martha Foote, luxuriating in that one delicious moment between her 6:30 awakening and her 6:31 arising, mused on these things. She thought of how, at 11 o'clock the night before, her telephone had rung with the sharp zing! of trouble. The voice of Irish Nellie, on night duty on the sixth floor, had sounded thick-brogued, sure sign of distress with her.

"I'm sorry to be a-botherin' ye, Mis' Phut. It's Nellie speakin'—Irish Nellie on the sixth."

"What's the trouble, Nellie?"

"It's that 618 again. She's goin' on like mad. She's carryin' on something fierce."

"What about?"

"Th'—th' blankets, Mis' Phut."

"Blankets?"

"She says—it's her wurruds, not mine—she says they're vile. Vile, she says."

Martha Foote's spine had stiffened. "In this house! Vile!"

If there was one thing upon which Martha Foote prided herself it was the Senate Hotel bed coverings. Creamy, spotless, downy, they were her especial fad. "Brocade chairs and pink lamp and gold snake-work were all well and good," she was wont to say, "and so are American Beauties in the lobby and white gloves on the elevator boys. But it's the blankets on the beds that stamp a hotel first or second class." And now this, from Nellie.

"I know how ye feel, an' all. I sez to 'er, I sez: 'There never was a blanket in this house,' I sez, 'that didn't look as if it cud be sarved up wit' whipped cr-cream.' I sez, 'an' et,' I sez to her; 'an' fu'thermore, I sez'—"

"Never mind, Nellie. I know. But we never argue with guests. You know that rule as well as I. The guest is right—always. I'll send up the linen-room keys. You get fresh blankets; new ones. And no arguments. But I want to see those—those vile!"

"Listen, Miss Phut." Irish Nellie's voice, until now shrill with righteous anger, dropped a discreet octave. "I seen 'em. An' they are vile. Wait a minnit! But why? Becus that there maid of hers—that yella hussy—give her a body massage, wit' cold cream an' all, usin' the blankets f'r coverin' an' smearin' 'em right an' lift. This was after they come back from th' theayter. Th' crust of thim people, using the iligent blankets off'n the beds t'—"

"Good-night, Nellie. And thank you."

"Sure, ye know, I'm that upset f'r distarbin' yuh, an' all, but"—

Martha Foote cast an eye toward the great walnut



# BEWARE THE IDES OF JULY!

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL



The gentleman from out of town doesn't think much of his cocktail. In fact, the only cocktail worth drinking, in his opinion, is to be had at a road-house "out home in Sedalia."



Harry, who works in a law office downtown, stops in for a bracer on the way home. "Well, here's to crime!" remarks Harry, whose forte is dry and subtle humor.



Over at a side table Mr. Bunn, the press agent, has been captured by a friend who admits having written a WHALE of a farce, in eleven acts and two changes of scene. "Now, here's the big idea—unless the hero can produce a wife in twenty-four hours he loses fifty million!" Mr. Bunn is unconvinced.

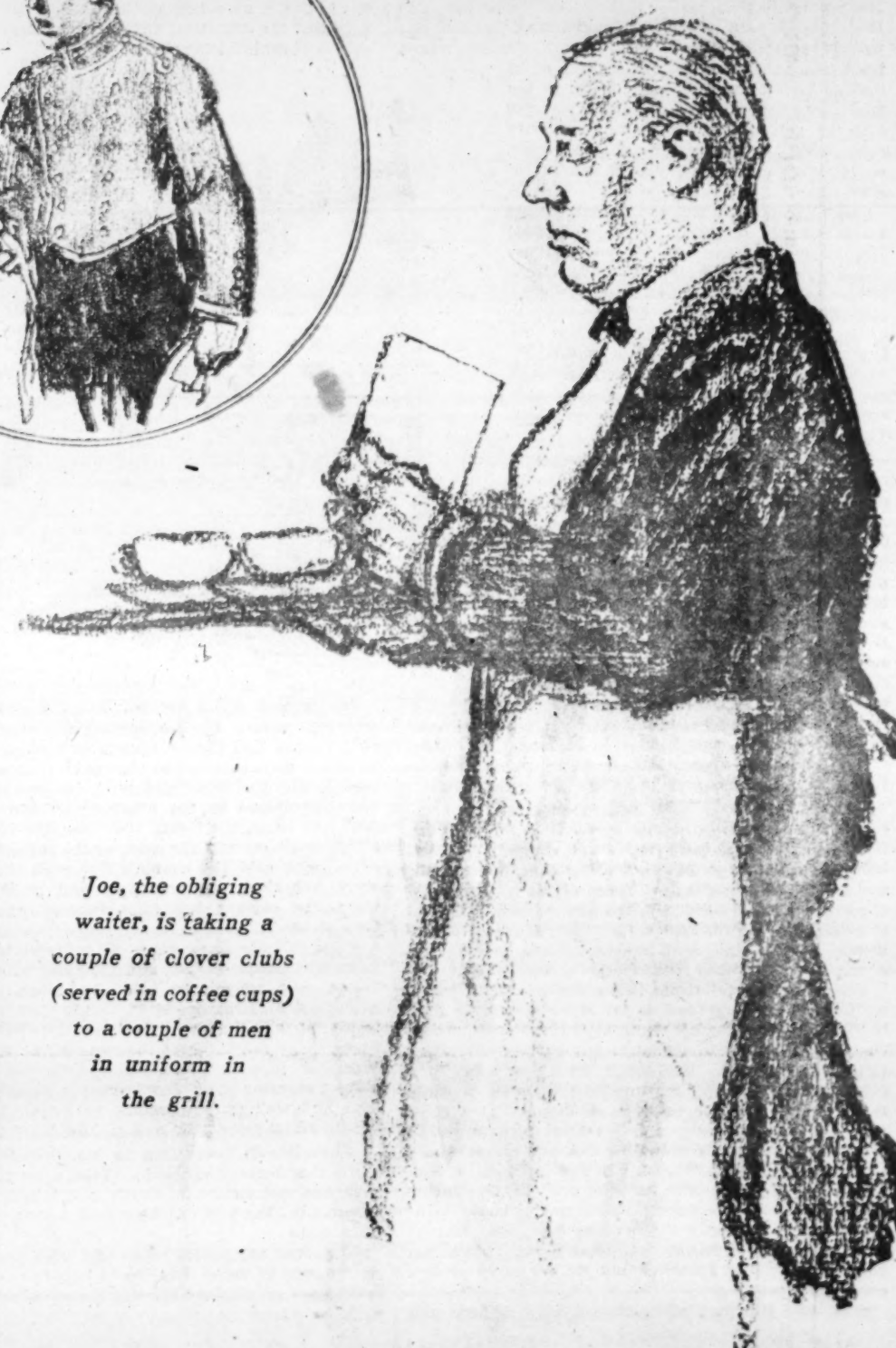
Clement has had very little luck paging today. That, and the fact that he wants a look at the ticker, explains why he is paging Mrs. Button and Mrs. Grubb down in the bar.



Mike, the bartender, thinking things over.



"Gee, fellas, I cert'nly was soused last night! I bet there ain't a glass in the place today!" Mr. Luckenbeck, third on the left, tells of his last night's party. To the left of Mr. Luckenbeck, Mr. Wurts, the rubber merchant, is expounding for a chance acquaintance's benefit just what would happen to the League of Nations if Canada should decide to declare her independence, Mexico and Sweden league against the United States, and, at the same time, if Japan should declare war. On the extreme right of the picture a young man from the suburbs is about to ask the meaning of the mural decoration (Old King Cole) over the bar. All of which goes to show that considering what a bartender has to listen to all day, the 30th of June may not be unwelcome to a few.



Joe, the obliging waiter, is taking a couple of clover clubs (served in coffee cups) to a couple of men in uniform in the grill.



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Queen Mary of England making a tour of the London slums. Photographed on walk through Bethnal Green. —Copyright, Keystone View Co.



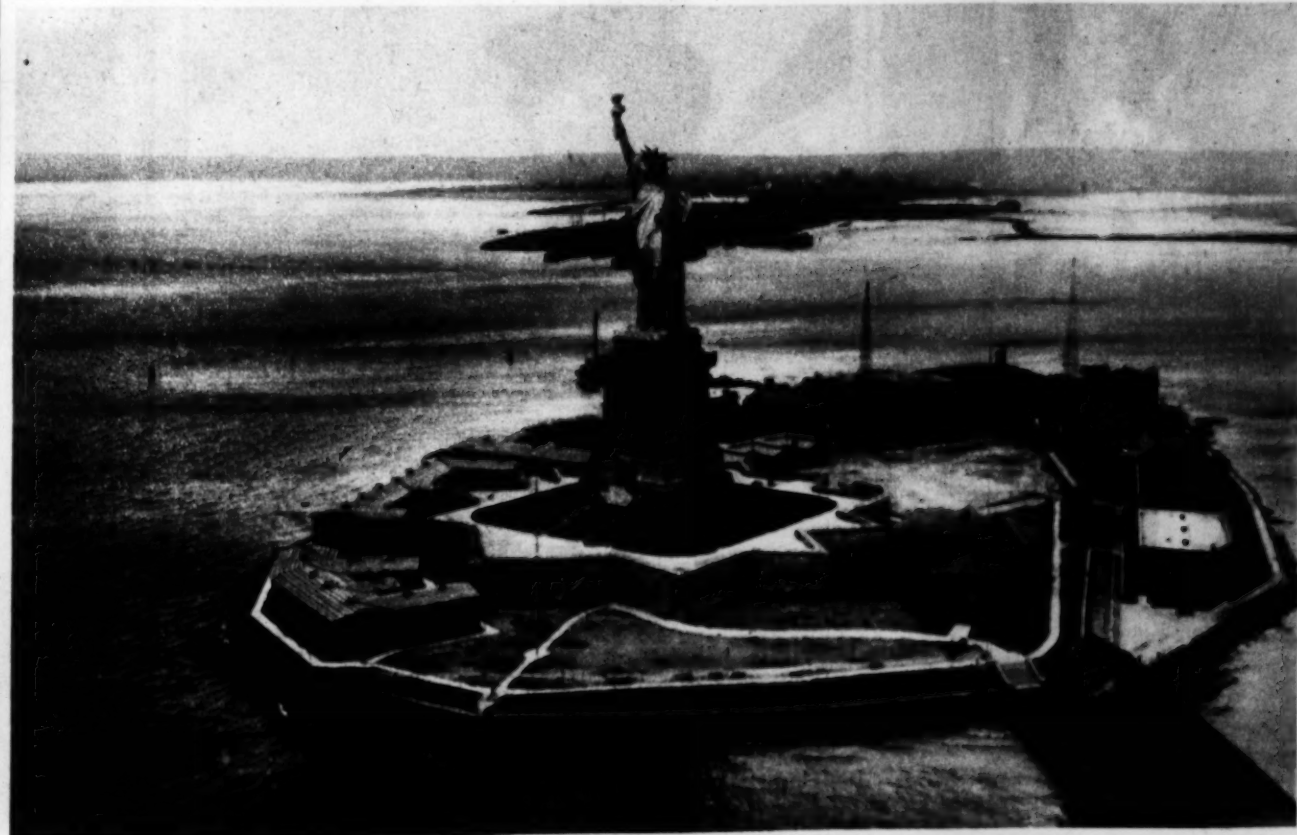
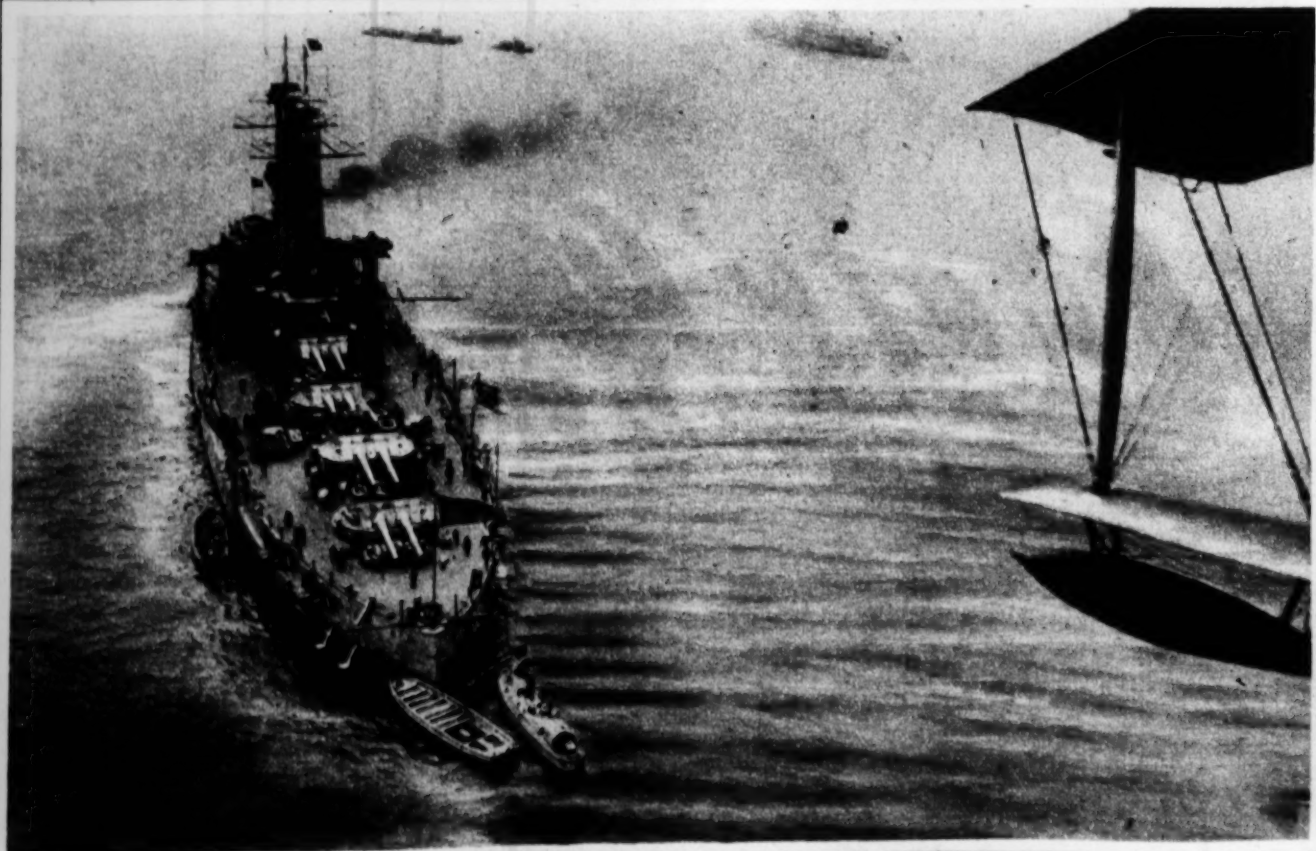
John D. Rockefeller Jr., starting out for a canter at Hot Springs, Va. —International Film Service.



Paderewski, almost white-haired, photographed on arrival in Paris as Polish delegate to Peace Conference. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



New York girl has sailors tattoo her pet dog after he had been stolen three times. —Copyright, Keystone View Co.



Looking down from hydroplane during trip over New York harbor. At left, one of the fleet of American battleships; right, Statue of Liberty and Bedloe's Island. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

BEWARE THE IDES OF JULY!

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL



WHEN THEY PLAYED WITH DOLLS.



Nettie Hale, now Mrs. F. C. Rand, University City.



Malotte Houser, daughter of the late Daniel M. Houser, now Mrs. Sears Lehmann, 239 Westgate av.



Lillian Leppert, now Mrs. Charles G. Bittel, 4320 Lindell.



Mary Hoffman, now Mrs. Inghram Grayson, 110 Aberdeen place.



Mary Adair Skipwith, as she appeared at costume party in her grandmother's bonnet.



Helen Rosenberg, now Mrs. Jesse S. Myer, 5021 Waterman.



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Lila Lee, the 16-year-old film star of the Famous Players' studio.



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Ask your dealer for Morris Supreme Bacon and liver. You'll be delighted.

All Morris meats—fresh and smoked—are delicious. Tell your dealer you want that kind.

**MORRIS & COMPANY**

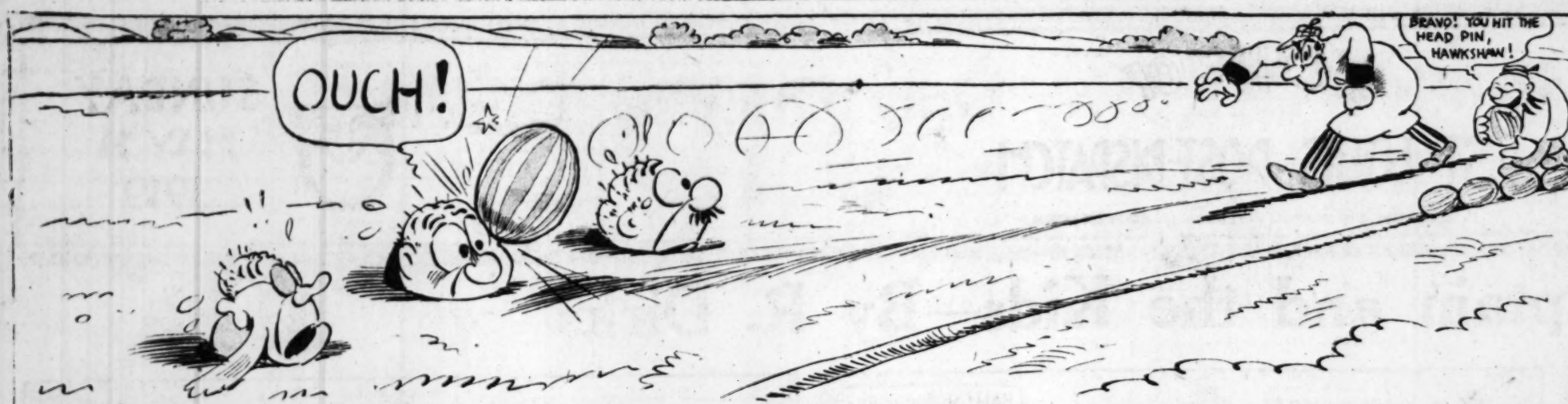






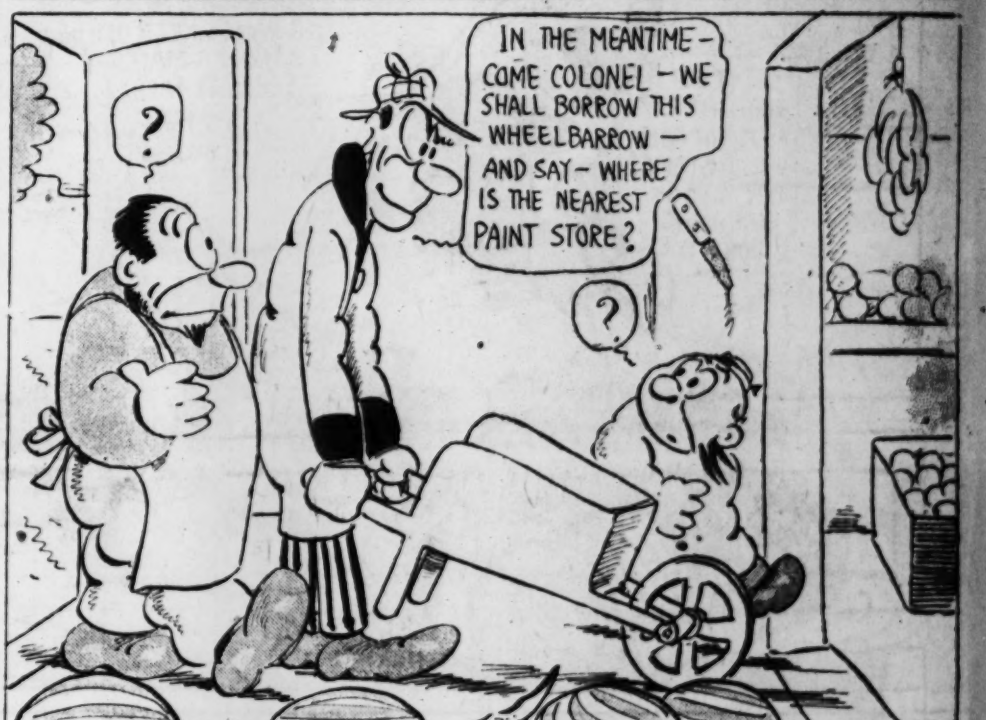
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## Hawkshaw the Detective

*The Amusing Episode of the Dull  
Knives and the Convenient  
Grindstone.*

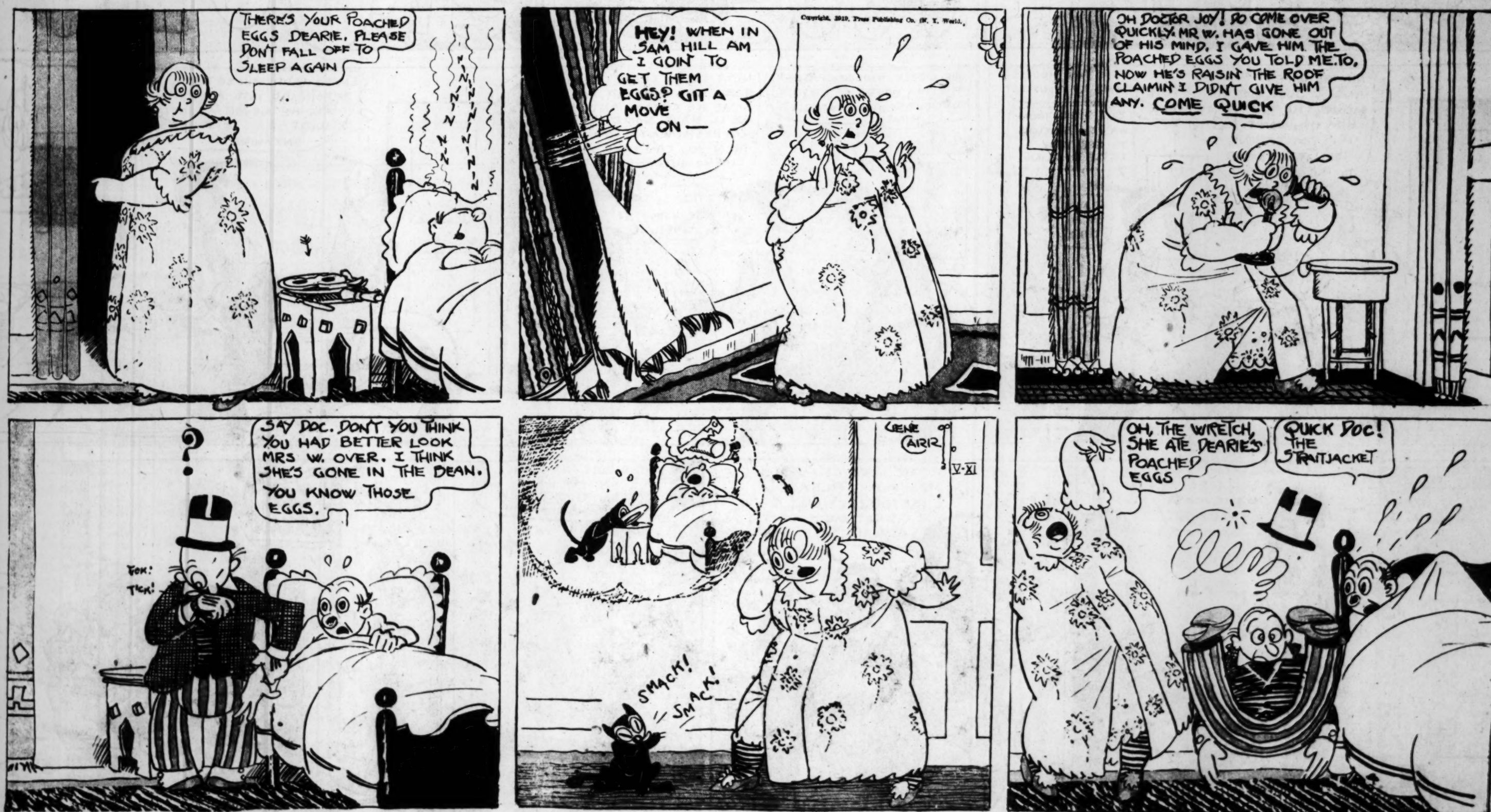




## Chub's Big Brother—He Was Only Obeying Orders



## Poor Mr. W.—Who's Looney Now?



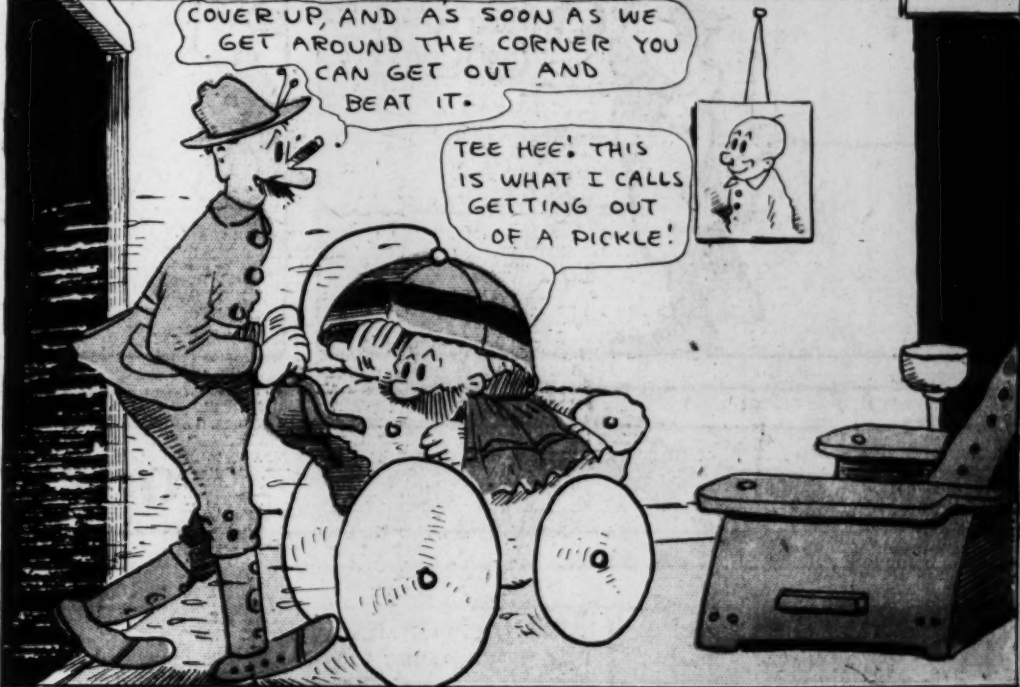
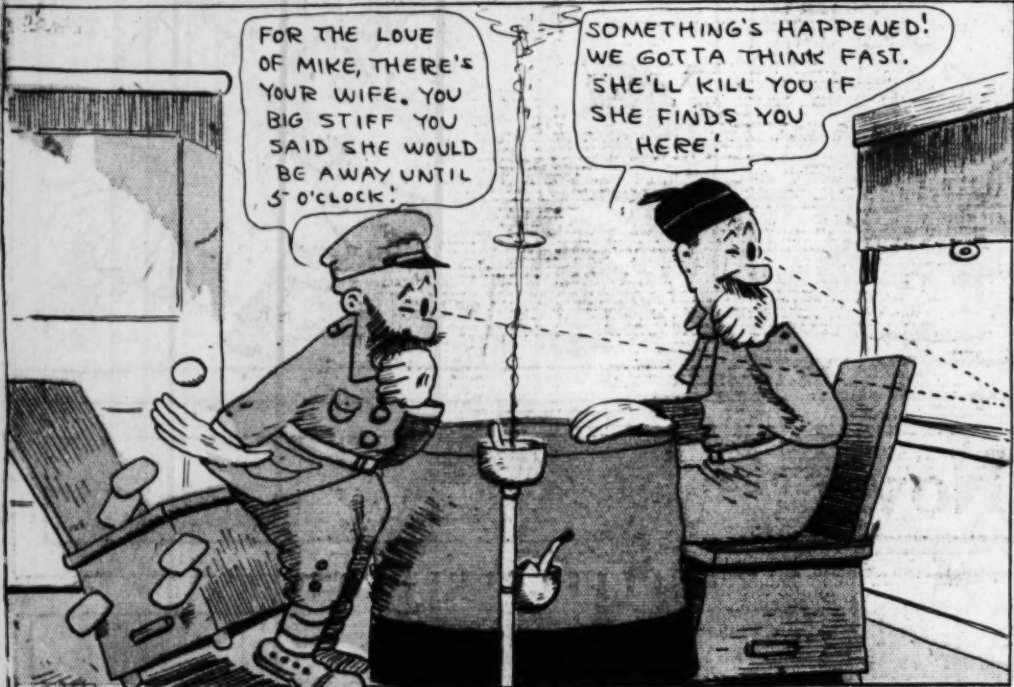
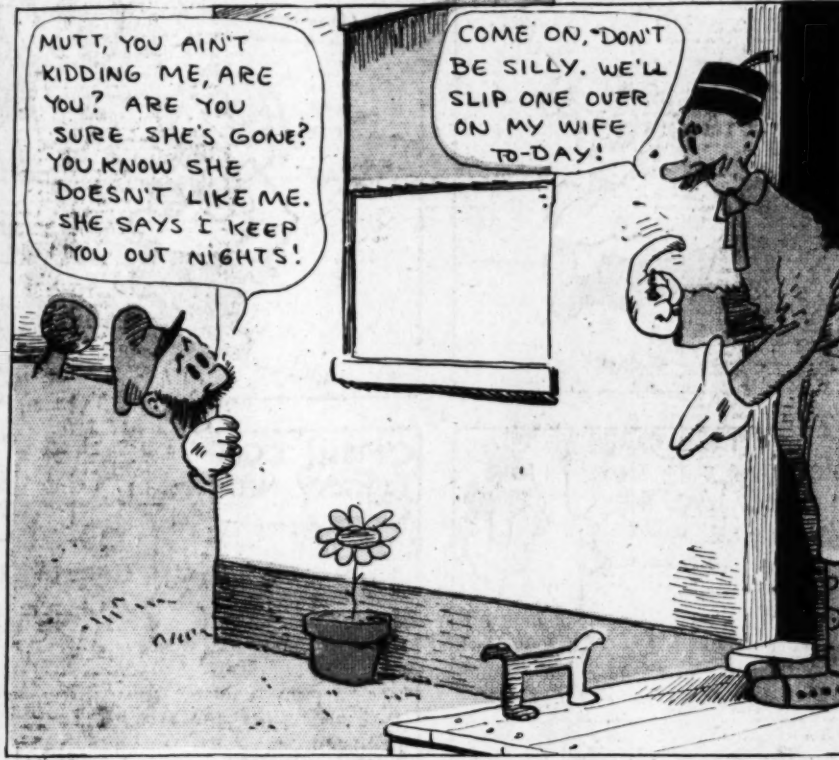
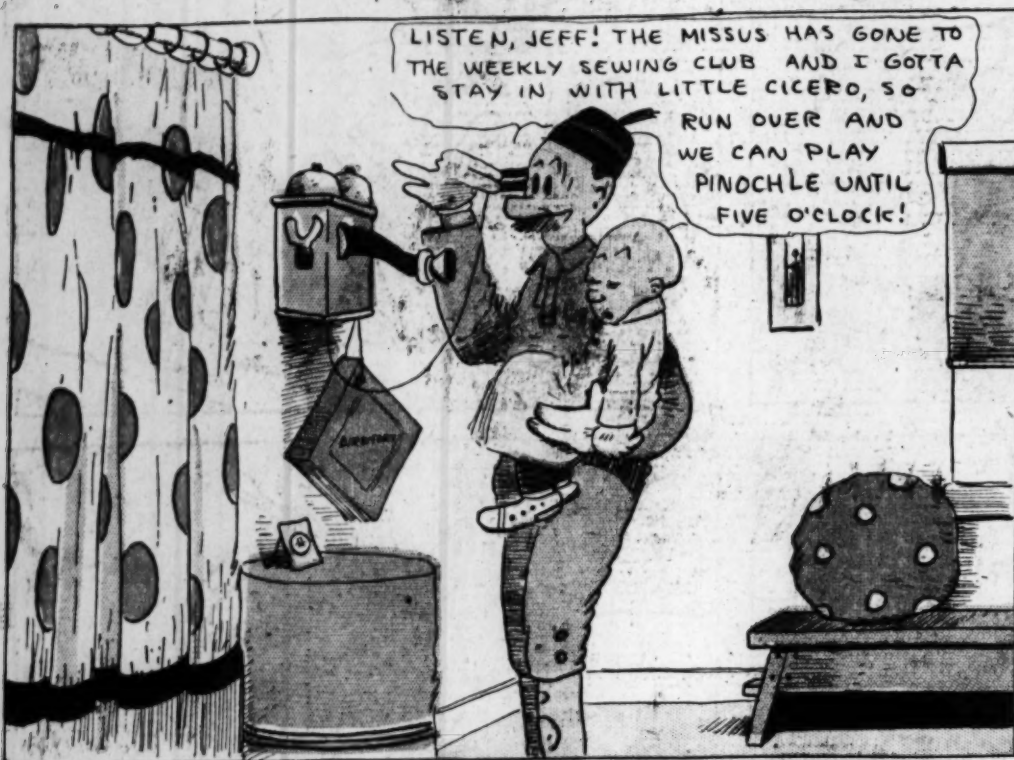




# MUTT AND JEFF—Has Mutt Reformed?

(Copyright, 1919, by E. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

## By BUD FISHER



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